AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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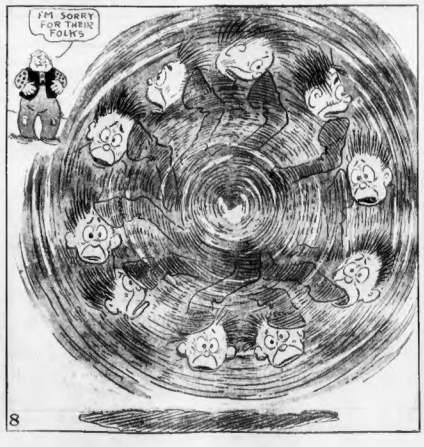

(To be Continued Next Sunday)

LEANDER GIVES WAY TO JEALOUSY—AND REPENTS

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1. LULU: "Why, Leander, what are you thinking of? Of course I will not stop speaking to Charley Onthespot or Lieutenant Sharpnell."
LEANDER: "Ye gods! That settles it! You love me not. All is over between us! You NEVER loved me! I will away!"

2. LEANDER: "Yea, yea, I will assert my rights as her affianced lover! She had to choose between me and those two lobsters! She chose THEM! Well and good! Ha! ha! Many a man's love has turned to hate. Beware, female, beware!"

3. LEANDER: "Ye gods! What have I done? I have probably broken her heart by my cursed jealousy. I must have had an attack of insanity. She is probably at this moment crushed and weeping over my cruel words. I will go back and dry her tears."

4. THE MAID: "Yes, Mr. Leander, Miss Lulu is in the room where you left her a half hour ago."
LEANDER (aside): "Poor, poor girl! She is probably overcome with grief at my actions. I will take her in my arms, wipe away her tears and ask her forgiveness. But it does a lover no harm to assert himself once in a while."

5. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT'S VOICE: "Yes, we saw Leander rushing down the street like a wild man."
LIEUTENANT SHARPNELL'S VOICE. "And he was so excited he didn't see us."
LULU'S VOICE: "Poor boy, he is so insanely jealous. He left me in anger but he will get over it soon. It's your play, Charley."

6. LULU: "Why, here's Leander! Didn't I tell you he would soon get over his uncalled-for anger? He has no reason to be jealous of me, for every one knows I love him better than anything else in the world. Sit down, dear, and take a hand."
LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! Wipe away her tears! Her avowal of love carries me up to the seventh heaven, but I have made an idiot of myself, and before those two lobsters, too. Ye gods! Where am I at?"

*THE HANDY MAN * * FOXY GRANDPA * * THE TIGER*

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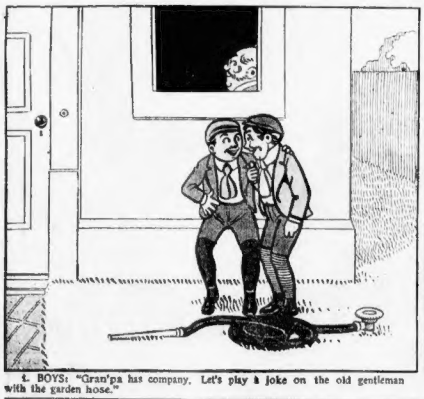
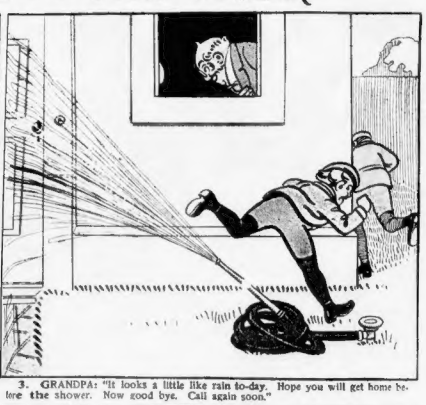
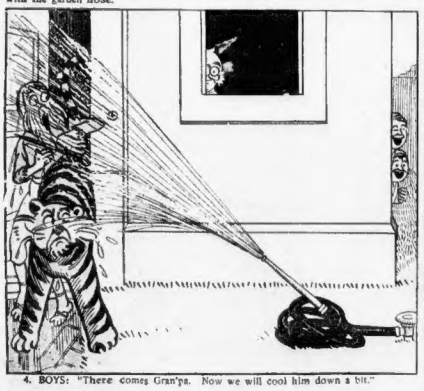


1. BOYS: "Gran'pa has company. Let's play a joke on the old gentleman with the garden hose."

2. BOYS: "Now ring the bell and we will turn on the hose."



3. GRANDPA: "It looks a little like rain to-day. Hope you will get home before the shower. Now good bye. Call again soon."



4. BOYS: "There comes Gran'pa. Now we will cool him down a bit."

5. GRANDPA: "That little wetting won't hurt the Handy Man, and he'll soon teach those young mischiefs a lesson."

6. GRANDPA: "Serves you right, boys, for trying to play such a wet joke on your old Grandpa."

HE GUESSED IT RIGHT THE VERY FIRST TIME

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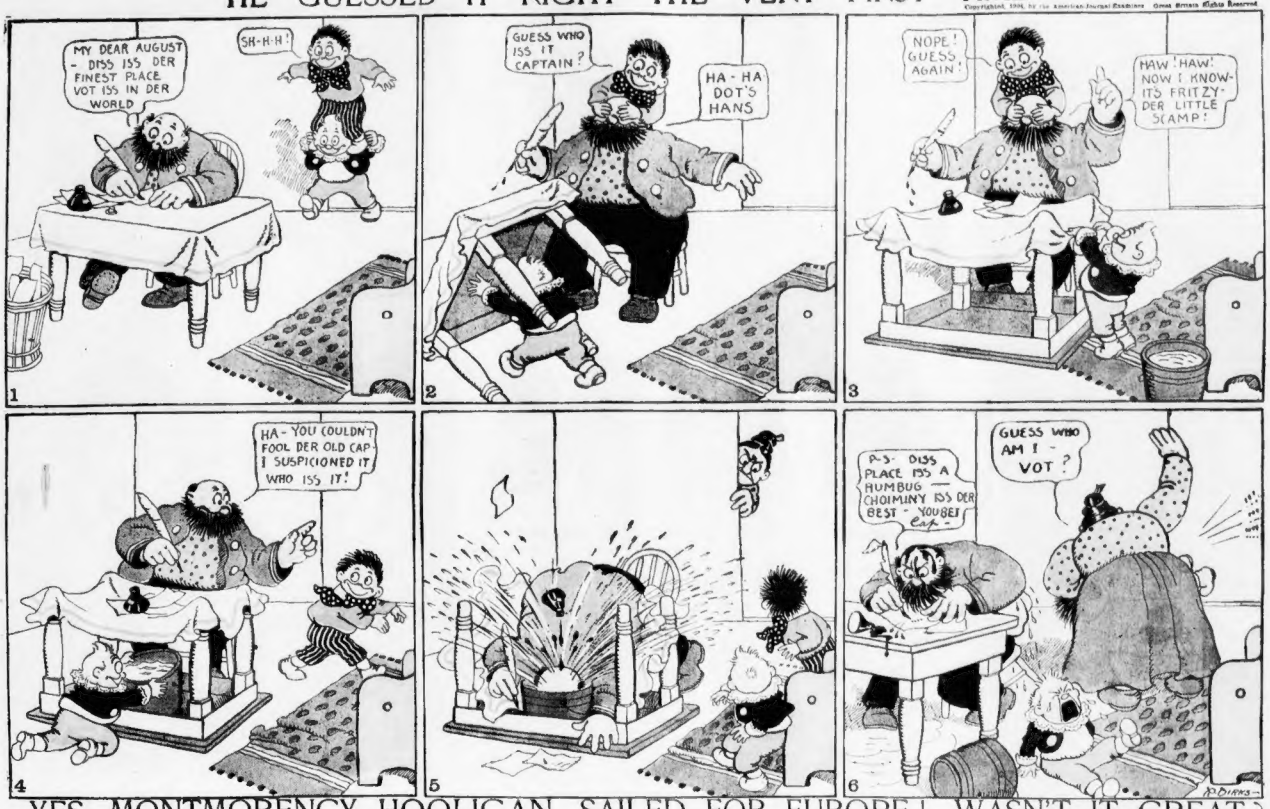
MY DEAR AUGUST - DISS ISS DER FINEST PLACE VOT ISS IN DER WORLD
SH-H-H!
1
GUESS WHO ISS IT CAPTAIN?
HA-HA DOT'S HANS
2
NOPE! GUESS AGAIN!
HAW! HAW! NOW I KNOW- ITS FRITZY- DER LITTLE SCAMP!
3
HA-YOU COULDN'T FOOL DER OLD CAP I SUSPICIONED IT WHO ISS IT!
4
5
P.S. DISS PLACE ISS A HUMBUG — CHOIMINY ISS DER BEST - YOUBET Cap -
GUESS WHO AM I - VOT?
6
R.D. Dirks

YES, MONTMORENCY HOOLIGAN SAILED FOR EUROPE! WASN'T IT GREAT?

But He Didn't Get There. Wasn't it Tough?

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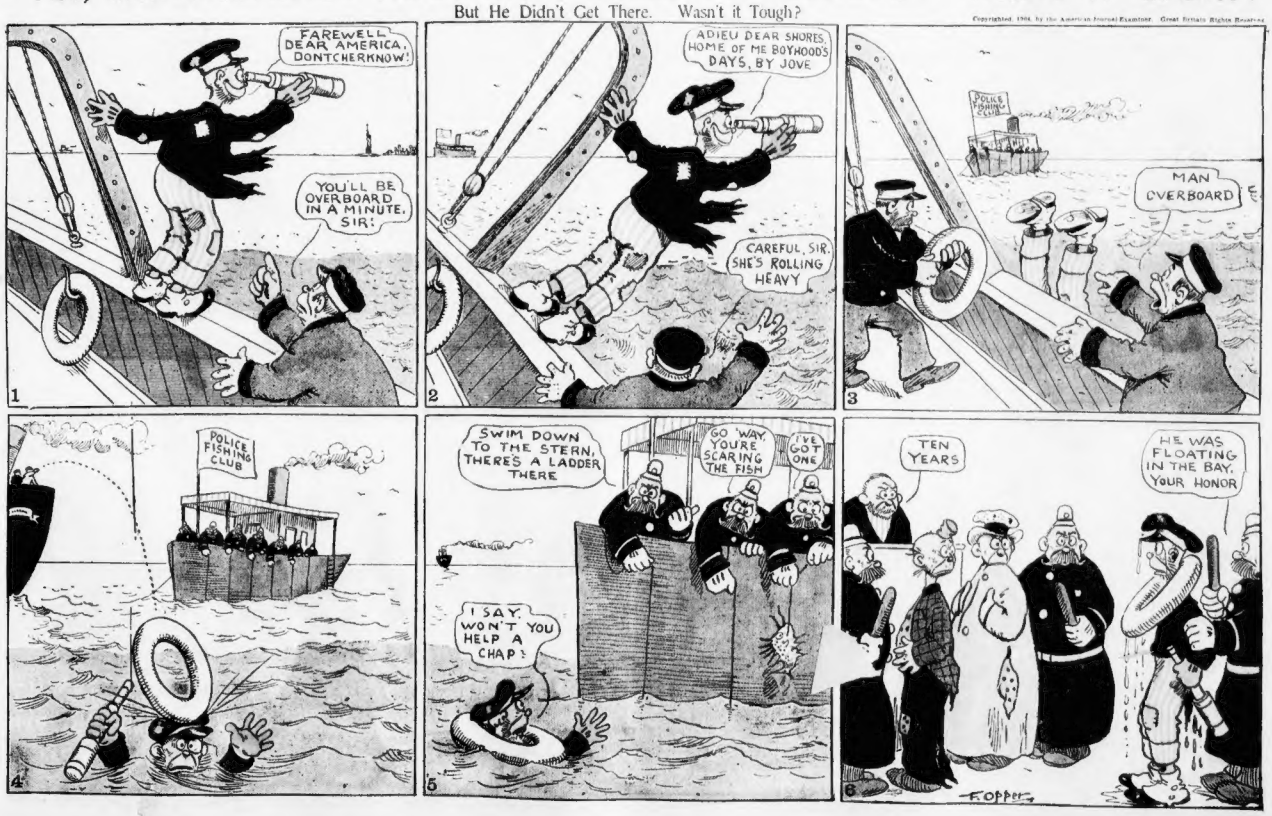

JIMMY—HE RUNS FOR HOT WATER (And Gets into It)

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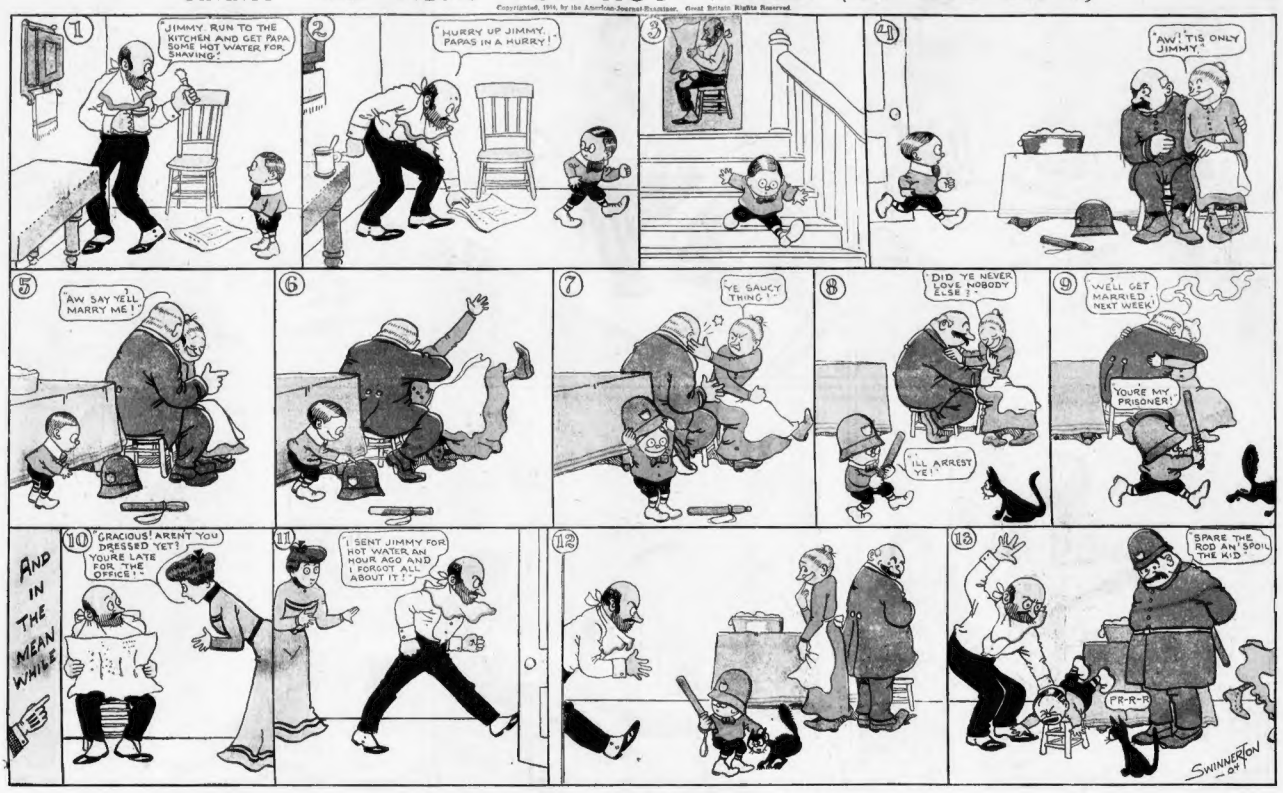

HOW POLLY WON HER DOLLIES

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1 Mabel had a pretty doll. Polly, she had none.

I CAN CRY
CRYING AND SLEEPING
TWIN DOLLS FREE
SELL 25 ARTICLES AT TEN CENTS EACH AND THIS PAIR OF BEAUTIES WILL BE YOURS
MECHANICAL DOLL WORKS 547 BANK BLDG NEW MILFORD, CONN
I CAN SLEEP
BEDELIA

2. But here's a chance for her to get two dolls instead of one.

3. A basket full of pretty things to sell for ten cents each—

4. They're worth the price and well within the poorest buyer's reach.

FLORODORA
EXPRESS OFFICE
BEDELIA
GIRLS
you can earn this lovely pair of twin sister dolls, Florodora and Bedelia, just as easily as Polly did. These dolls are real beauties, nearly
ONE AND ONE-THIRD FEET TALL.
FLORODORA is the NEW WONDER BLOND DOLL, with bisque head, curly hair, lace-trimmed dress, hat, ribbon sash, etc. Full the spring and Florodora cries in a very natural baby manner.
BEDELIA is a handsome BRUNETTE SLEEPING BEAUTY DOLL, with automatic closing eyes, dark curly ringlets, bisque head, lace-trimmed dress, hat, shoes, stockings, etc., complete. Goes to sleep the same as any little girl would.
If you would care to own these two beauties, write us at once, and we will mail to your address, postage paid, twenty-five assorted fancy articles to dispose of at ten cents each. When sold send us the money ($2.50), and we will promptly forward you this handsome pair of twin sister dolls.
MECHANICAL NOVELTY WORKS,
547 BANK BUILDING, NEW MILFORD, CONN.

5 She sells them and receives for her reward two pretty dollies,

6. And any girl who wishes may have just such joy as Polly's.

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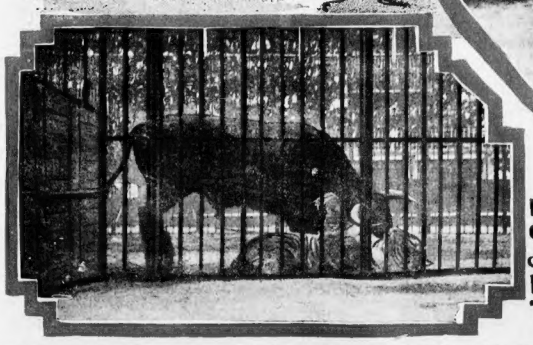
HOW THE BULL WON

Quite Unexpected End of a Cruel Death Duel of a Tiger and a Bull.

C L BULL.

1. Prodding up the Unwilling Tiger.

2. In Deadly Embrace.



3. Last Gasp of the Dying Tiger.

Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 20.

SENOR ANASTASIO GUERRA, President of the company which owns the Plaza de Toros and controls the bull fights held there once every two weeks, has found another new way in which to tempt the jaded appetites of patrons of the cruelest sport on earth.

As a special attraction for last Tuesday's performance, a duel to the death was announced between a wild bull from Seville and a hungry royal Bengal tiger. This promised something new even in bull fighting, in which bulls have been pitted against bears, dogs, men, women and even lions.

But never before had a Spanish bull been confronted in the arena by a ferocious tiger, and so thousands, who had grown tired of ordinary bull fighting, crowded the bull-ring to witness what proved to be a most desperate struggle, in which the magnificent agility and bloodthirsty ferociousness of the tiger succumbed to the slow-moving strategy, grim determination

(Continued on Next Page.)

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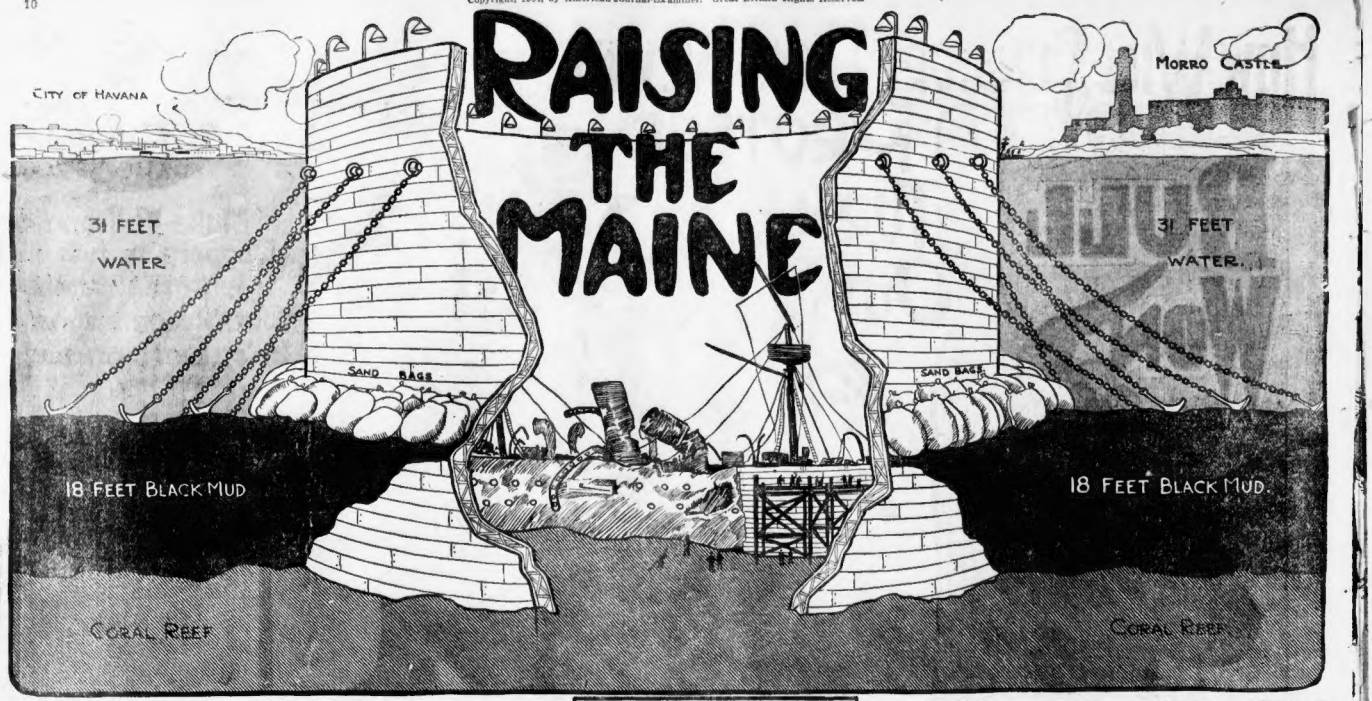


Work Begun at Last to Float the Wrecked Battleship.

WITH the aid of a huge tub or coffer dam built about it, to keep out the waters of Havana Harbor, the hulk of the United States battleship Maine is to be extricated from the mud and ooze in which it has been entombed for eighteen years. Neither the United States nor the Cuban Government cared to attempt this mighty feat of engineering, but they have at last agreed to let an American corporation try it.

For over six years the remains of the $2,500,000 ship that caused the war with Spain have been slowly settling in the eighteen feet of muddy ooze which cover the coral reef under the waters of Havana. All sorts of schemes have been contrived, but this combination of coral and soft mud is particularly bad for ordinary raising methods.

Piles can't be driven into the coral. When driven into the ooze they wobble and lean like a row of loosened teeth.

The final scheme, after all previous devices were discarded as hopeless, was the tub. It is to be 354 feet in diameter and about 55 feet high. The Maine will fit nicely within it and the workmen within the tub will have 15 feet of working room at each end of the ship.

The preliminary work has already begun. First a double row of guide piles will be driven into the ooze. They are to stake out the great circle which the tub will form. Inside the piles the first layer of the tub will be built right on the surface of the water. Succeeding layers will sink the first as the work proceeds. The tub or cofferdam will be made double for additional strength to resist the pressure of the water from without when the pumps begin to work.

Two concentric timber walls of three inch planks laid flat and spiked together, the specifications describe it.

Between the walls will be an eight foot space spanned by braces of iron and wood at intervals of six feet. The planks will be of Southern yellow pine and the braces of Cuban pine. The lower part of the tub must bear a constant strain of 1,600 pounds to the square inch. What this pressure means can be imagined by considering that six pounds of steam pressure will heat a house, 200 pounds is as much as many steam automobiles will stand, and 400 about as high as the best of them can generate.

By keeping the water between the walls at what ever height they please they can shift the burden of this mighty strain from one tub to the other as they please.

As the building goes on and the lower courses sink, the upper ones will be more and more above water. When finished the buoyant pine would make the tub float clear of the bottom. The ordinary thing to do would be to sink the lower courses with cribs of rock ballast. But this ballast could not be picked up again and the Cuban Government has insisted that the contractors must not leave a scrap of anything on their harbor bottom. About 200,000 pounds of steel rails will be used to make the tub settle to the bottom and then through it to the coral bed.

One other thing must be done before the water can be pumped out. So slimy and mucky is the Havana mud that the contractors are afraid it will ooze under the walls and make way for the water to follow.

To prevent this, clay will be brought by the lighter load and dumped around the outside, and on top of the clay tons of sandbags will be placed.

Then the pumps on board lighters alongside will begin.

As the water falls, hour by hour, then inch by inch, what is perhaps the greatest mystery of modern times will be revealed. It is expected that experts from every government will be on hand to learn and draw conclusions.

When the water is all pumped away and the mud excavated the public will be charged admission and permitted to go through the wreck.

What divers have vaguely and with great difficulty learned will be clear. The crumpled bow of the Maine will tell its own story, it is thought. If all the torn plates bend outward, the cause was an accident in the magazine. But if some point inward and the whole bottom of the port bow, as the divers claim, is "lifted up," then the Spanish mine theory must be accepted for all time.

The first step in the resurrection will be accomplished and by far the hardest when the workmen get inside of her. But hard work for brains, skilled hands and machinery still remains. The Maine must be made water tight and be floated. The naval court of inquiry held that the war showed that more than two-thirds of the ship was badly injured. The damage was mostly at the bottom and on the port side from the bow to a point between the forward turret and the forward boiler rooms.

The forecmast, decks and the forward smoke stack are all thrown toward the stern, but they are of little consequence so far as floating the ship is concerned.

Just in front of the boiler room a heavy bulkhead of wood and cement will be built. The hull is to be made watertight everywhere behind the bulkhead. Then the poor wrecked bow will be pounded into some sort of likeness to its former shape. Over it a false bow and false bottom of wood will be built to keep the sea from pounding in on the trip to the nearest dry-dock. The space inside the false bow will be filled with air casks. These will preserve the ship's balance in the water, even if the water makes its way inside the false bow, as is expected. The ammunition, coal and enough of her guns and machinery to make the warship float high will be removed. If all goes as expected the water will be admitted within the tube and the Maine will float of her own accord. The coffer dam will be broken up, the sandbags fished up, the piles pulled up and the clay dredged away.

Then Cuba will give the corporation a full title to the ship. It will be the first time a modern battleship has been owned privately. Last June the United States, after some doubts about abandoning government property, ceded the wreck to Cuba.

Cuba only wanted to be able to get it out of the way and made a contract with the U. S. Battleship Maine Salvage Company to give them the wreck for $5,000 in American gold.

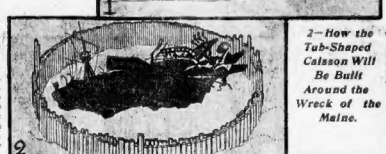
Joseph De Wyckoff, of Havana and Washington, who is managing director of the company, paid half of that amount down and set a corps of engineers to work on plans. The result was the tub scheme. Elmer L. Corthell and Edward A. Bond, of the Panama Canal Commission, together with William R. Davis, all of New York are the consulting engineers who planned it out. They are all famous engineers. Mr. Corthell's handiwork was seen in the great Eads bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis.

The salvage company considers the material in the Maine worth a million dollars. But if they are right in their calculations the battleship is well worth repairing. If so they will take her to a dry dock and have the ship repaired and refitted and made almost as good as new.

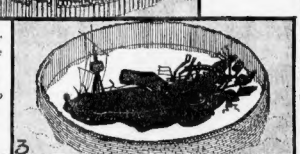
Then there will be on the market a first-class American-made battleship open to the highest bidder. It is not to be supposed that Russia or Japan will be allowed to have the old Maine at any price. So our navy may some day have two battleships Maine.

It is to be hoped that in the hold of the Maine will be found the remains of seventy-four sailors who went down with her.

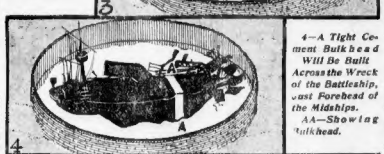
1—How the Wreck of the Maine Lies Buried in the Mud in Havana Harbor.



2—How the Tub-Shaped Caisson Will Be Built Around the Wreck of the Maine.



3—The Water Will Then Be Pumped from the Inside of the Caisson So the Men Can Work at the Wreck.



4—A Tight Cement Bulkhead Will Be Built Across the Wreck of the Battleship, Just Forehead of the Midships. AA—Showing Bulkhead.

5—How the Shattered Bow Will Be Made Buoyant With a False Wooden Bow Made Up of Several Thousand Air-Tight Barrels.

6—How the Battleship Will Look When the Water Is Turned Into the Caisson and the Wreck Floats Again. AA Showing Bulkhead.

How the Shattered Hulk of the Maine Will Be Patched Up and Lifted Out of the Mud of Havana Harbor.

Standing perfectly still in the middle of the arena he waited while the tiger shifted his hold. This the tiger did by edging nearer and nearer to the bull's throat, so that it would be easy to make a sudden spring for the throat and drag the bull down when thoroughly exhausted.

Although he appeared to have given up the struggle, the bull was keenly alive to every move the tiger made.

Suddenly the bull darted forward again, almost unseating the tiger, which clung viciously with teeth and claws to the bull's side.

"Crash" against the bars of the cage they went, with the tiger almost squeezed to death between the bars and the bull.

The tiger dropped to the ground, evidently in great pain. Like a flash the bull turned and gored him in the right side so that red stripes showed where there had been yellow stripes before. Before the bull could repeat the thrust the tiger turned tail and ran, cowering down, licking its wounds and snarling like an angry, frightened cat. The bull did not follow, but stood waiting instead for the tiger to renew the encounter.

Evidently both had had enough of each other and would have been content to retire with honors even.

But a keeper by prodding the tiger with a hot iron bar forced that poor animal away from the side of the arena. Facing the bull again the tiger crouched and sprang—and missed. He had no longer sufficient agility to spring aside, and before the tiger could recover himself the bull trampled him.

The tiger rolled over on his back and with wide open mouth and four sets of claws attacked the bull, which was now standing directly over him. The tiger tore a frightful gash in the bull's side with one stroke of his paw. The next moment the bull, by a desperate rush, sank both horns into the tiger's stomach and completely disemboweled him. The tiger died almost instantly.

HOW THE BULL WON.—Continued From Preceding Page.

and brute strength of the bull.

To insure the safety of the spectators an enormous circular cage, occupying the entire floor of the arena, had been expressly provided, and it was in there that the animals fought.

Suddenly a door in the cage swung open and the bull darted through, tossing his head madly from side to side. One of the attendants had prodded him forward as the door opened and from that moment the bull was full of fight. He bellowed and pawed and pranced around the empty arena looking for something or somebody to charge.

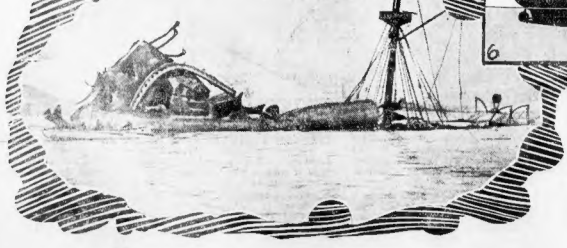
Before the bull's anger had time to cool another door in the cage was opened, and this time out sprang the lean, hungry-looking Bengal tiger who, immediately he caught sight of the bull, leaped at him, and the battle was on.

Contrary to the usual custom, the bull's long, sharp horns had neither been blunted and padded nor tipped. The tiger became aware of this as he made his first spring at the bull's back, for the bull, jumping around with marvellous agility considering his bulk and weight, turned and met the tiger head-on. Honors were even in the clash that followed. The tiger's claws dug cruelly into the bull's right ear. The bull's horns uppercut the tiger in the left side, dangerously near the heart.

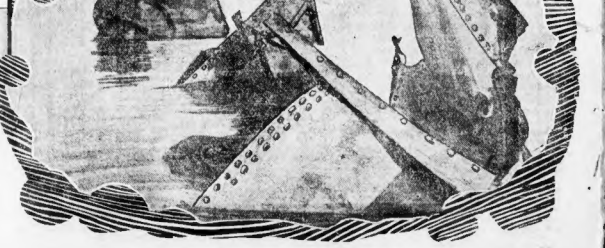
By a wonderful effort the tiger leaped clear, touched ground and sprang for the bull's haunches. This time he landed, teeth and fore claws in back and hind claws ploughing bloody furrows down the bull's right flank.

In vain the bull roared, pirouetted, shook himself and galloped madly around and around the cage. The tiger clung to him desperately, intending to tire out the bull and kill him. Once the bull tried a new tactic, backing up against the cage bars and crushing his antagonist. The tiger merely shifted his hold slightly, but hung on as tightly as ever.

While the wildly excited spectators shouted themselves hoarse the bull darted half way across the ring, stopping abruptly. This failed to dislodge the tiger. The bull tried this again and again without any better success. Then he changed his tactics again.



The Wreck of the Maine Lying in Havana Harbor After the Disaster.



Torn and Twisted Bow Plates of the Wrecked Battleship.

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How Will Senator Clark's Newest Protegé Turn Out?

The Curious Experiences the Multi-Millionaire Copper King has had with the Various Young Women he has Befriended.

PROTEGE NO. 5.—Miss Evelyn Charland, of Los Angeles, who has just caught the latest fancy of the generous copper millionaire and has just sailed for Paris to begin a musical and art education at his expense—What kind of a suit will she bring later on?

PROTEGE No. 1. Miss Ada La Chapelle, poor little miner's daughter, who finally married the great copper millionaire.

Protege No. 2. Miss Amelia La Chapelle, who was brought out of poverty and given every advantage by Senator Clark, but dropped when he found his own son was going to marry her.

Protege No. 3. Miss Mary McNellis, poor book canvasser whom Senator Clark assisted to the luxuries of Waldorf-Astoria dinners, etc., but who now sues Mr. Clark for $150,000 for breach of promise.

Protege No. 4. Miss Hattie Rose Laube, who was assisted and encouraged by the kind-hearted Senator Clark and who now sues him in the California courts for revenge and a share of his fortune.

Protege No. 5. Miss Evelyn Charland, of Los Angeles, who has just caught the latest fancy of the generous copper millionaire and has asked to go to Paris to begin a musical and art education at his expense. What kind of a suit will she bring later on?

The question is natural, for in every instance Senator Clark's proteges, having profited by his generosity, have invariably turned and made a grab for a portion of his millions. The great Copper King has had any number of proteges—their name is legion—in California, in Chicago, in Montana, in the South and in the East. He has a kind heart, he is noted for it throughout the country, and whenever he sees a girl who needs help to help herself he offers it.

Ada La Chapelle, the first name on the list, was, as all the world knows, his protege for years, the most victorious of all his proteges, for she is the present Mrs. William A. Clark.

The Senator brought her from poverty to affluence; he sent her from the town of Butte to the great metropolis of the East; he sent her to the best schools in New York and then to the best schools in Paris; he gave her the finest music teachers, he surrounded her with every luxury. When, lo and behold, in the midst of it all she put out her hand for a still greater share of his millions.

This time the dictates of the protege's heart coincided with the Senator's. His millions dropped into her lap and he endowed her with his name.

Protege No. 2, Miss Amelia La Chapelle, a sister of the present Mrs. Clark, had shared her poverty before the Senator came to their assistance. Afterward she shared her affluence. She would tell you of it gratefully. The millionaire was so good, so kind, so considerate, so generous. She admired the millionaire so much that she fell in love with the millionaire's son, Charles.

A GRAB FOR THE SENATOR'S MILLIONS.

This was the very last thing in the world that the Senator had bargained for. As the story goes, he set his foot down. No, the girl should not be his son's wife, she should not divide with the son his share of his father's millions. From Montana to New York those who knew the story shook their heads and said, "Indeed, Senator Clark must be tired by this time of all proteges."

The echo had scarcely died out when up cropped protege No. 3, Miss Mary McNellis. She was a professional writer and a book canvasser. She had to work for a living and when the Copper King met her he naturally felt sorry for her.

According to Miss McNellis he tried to make life in the great and lonely city of New York a little more pleasant for her. He invited her to dine with him at the great Waldorf-Astoria, he fed her on wines of the best vintage and the best of dishes cooked by the best of chefs. He spent only a little of his millions on her. She wanted more and more and more of them.

Finally when the Senator moved on and discovered another protege, possibly Miss Hattie Rose Laube, he found himself suddenly confronted with a breach of promise suit brought by Miss McNellis.

"Senator Clark has jilted me," cried Mary McNellis and in her suit she demanded a share of his millions—$150,000 of them.

PROTEGE NO. 2.—Miss Amelia La Chapelle, who was brought out of poverty and given every advantage by Senator Clark, but dropped when he found his own son was going to marry her.

PROTEGE NO. 4.—Miss Hattie Rose Laube, who was assisted and encouraged by the kind-hearted Senator Clark and who now sues him in the California courts for vengeance.

PROTEGE NO. 3.—Miss Mary McNellis, poor book canvasser, whom Senator Clark assisted to the luxuries of Waldorf-Astoria dinners, etc., but who now sues Mr. Clark for $150,000 for breach of promise.

Miss Laube, of Los Angeles, is a lecturer, an unusual speaker of force and magnetism. When Senator Clark first met her she was working hard, stumping the country in an election campaign. Naturally he felt that with his millions he could lighten her load. He did it in the ways known to all kind-hearted people. She says he courted her, she says she was his acknowledged sweetheart. She is about to sue in the California courts for revenge and a share of his fortune.

Thus one after the other have the Senator's proteges fought for a share of his millions. Is he discouraged by it? Not a bit. On the heels of all the others there follows another, the very latest. Her name is Evelyn Charland. She is a Los Angeles girl with a golden voice. She is pretty, she is young, she has appealing eyes and a lovely mouth.

With her mother Mrs. B. C. Taylor, she lives in a neat little house on a quiet street in the town of Los Angeles. All her life just like all the other proteges she has heard of the great and generous Senator Clark.

He was a friend of her family in the first place, and in the second place, she knew how kind he had always been to girls with talent.

When she was a wee bit of a small girl her mother would say to her: "Now study hard, for some day when you grow up you will be introduced to the great millionaire, Senator Clark, and if you have studied hard and want to study more he will surely help you."

THE VERY LATEST PROTEGE.

Evelyn used to tell her companions about him, and play with them how to develop some great and musical talent. In the lovely, balmy climate of Los Angeles what more natural than that her talent should show itself chiefly in a beautiful voice?

The very thing! Little Miss Evelyn Charland read in the papers that many of Senator Clark's proteges were musical. It was in fact one of the charms of the La Chapelle sisters.

Miss Charland worked and worked and dreamed and dreamed of the great day that was surely in store for her. She never neglected to sing her scales or to practise her sustained notes. Fuller and fuller grew the organ in her rounded throat. And at last the fairy prince, true to his word, true to his reputation, appeared.

Miss Charland was singing in the choir of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, working in order that she might save enough to study music abroad, for if the truth must be told the fairy Prince had kept her waiting. Child-like she had expected him the moment she was ready, but the Senator, not knowing she was ready and having an army of proteges all over the world, had been detained.

But now he has come, he has put his hand in his pocket and begun to make good all his promises. Miss Evelyn Charland has left Los Angeles for New York, where she is to study with the very best masters that can be found. Later she will be sent to Paris, where she will live in luxury, where she will be able to hear the best singers, where she will drive to the best concerts, where she will have the best professors.

She is to follow in the footsteps of all the other proteges of Senator Clark. She has caught the latest fancy of the generous copper millionaire, her treatment will be as luxurious as that of all the other proteges. A bit of his tremendous fortune will be expended on her interest. Will it satisfy her? Will she be an exception to all the other proteges and remain eternally grateful for benefits received, so grateful that it will never occur to her to ask for more? Or will she in her turn become dissatisfied, and having tasted of the Senator's millions, put out her hand for more? Indeed there is much curiosity to know what kind of a suit she will bring later on, if any.

The Senator's experience has indeed been a strange one, and many millionaires less courageous than he might be frightened off from generous deeds forever.

The beginning that leads to each of his proteges' suits seems to bear a striking resemblance to his predecessor. The beginning is always that Senator Clark endeavors to be kind. Miss Laube, Miss McNellis, Miss Amelia La Chapelle and the others were all working for their living. In the case of Miss Laube, she says, "He was so kind that I was sure that he had fallen in love with me at first sight. It was my interest in politics that first brought us together. Then the Senator being so kind to me"——

Well, as far as any one may read between the lines it seems to have been the same old story. Each of the Senator's proteges has repeated it in turn.

THE SENATOR'S PROTEGES SUE.

It has been said that the riches of John D. Rockefeller, the Astors, the Vanderbilts or of any other modern or ancient Croesus fade into comparative insignificance beside the acres upon acres of mining fields owned by the Senator from Montana. According to the testimony of a trained employe, given about a year ago, there was in the Senator's mines about $100,000,000 worth of minerals in sight, with much more to be uncovered.

Naturally, it seems to Miss Mary McNellis when she reads such accounts of the fabulous wealth of Senator Clark, who admired her so much that he gave her luxurious suppers and splendid presents, that she ought to have something that would be a substantial testimonial of his lasting friendship. She was grateful for what he had done, but she wanted to be still more grateful, and to continue being grateful. Finding that he was giving to her no further cause for this, she brought suit for $150,000.

Now, the great sharp of Senator Clark's millions belongs to his very charming wife, who, all the world is willing to acknowledge, is the most charming of all his proteges. Also, in all probability, the most clever.

Her romance began many, many years ago, when the Senator knew her parents just as he knew the parents of his very latest protege, Miss Evelyn Charland. They were poor, and he made up his mind that they and their children must be looked after. There happened to be a brood of little ones, and the father having met with an accident, there was only one poor, lonely woman to look after them.

Among the little brood was Ada La Chapelle and her sister Amelia. They were curly-headed little youngsters, whom the Senator had probably never even noticed when he first began to delve down into his pockets for their education.

They learned, however, to bless the name of Senator Clark in their prayers and to speak of him as the man who spent his millions so well.

The Senator's millions! They began to come more and more into the girl's life and her sister's. On the Senator's millions they went abroad. There they studied under the best masters, just as Senator Clark's proteges always do. There they were surrounded by all the luxuries that rich girls may have. And there, here, everywhere, just as the Senator's proteges always are, first one of them and then the other was reported to be engaged to him.

Senator Clark's proteges have always travelled the same road. They have gone on, on, thriving on his bounty, and suddenly they have turned and demanded more. That has come to be expected. That is the reason they ask, "What kind of a suit will Miss Evelyn Charland, of Los Angeles, bring later on?" That is the reason they used to ask what the La Chapelle sisters would demand?

Suddenly there was a report that one had made a move toward the Senator's millions. She was about to marry Charles Clark, the millionaire's son, who had not recently become a widower. On top of this came the story that the Senator had opposed the match bitterly. And on top of that came the news that at last he had consented to divide his millions with one of his lovely proteges.

Ada La Chapelle had won. The Senator's daughters, Mrs. Culver, recently divorced, and Mrs. Lewis Rutherford Morris, and his son, Charles and William, all declared they were willing to share their father's millions with so lovely a wife.

She is to come over and reign over the gorgeous mansion at Seventy-seventh street and Fifth avenue, New York. It is a palace of granite bronze and marble, filled with art treasures from every part of the world.

At last a protege has plucked an equal share of the Senator's millions, and in the most legitimate way in all the world—as the millionaire's wife.

PROTEGE NO. 1.—Miss Ada La Chapelle, poor little miner's daughter, who finally married the great copper millionaire.

Senator William A. Clark.

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Your Pocketbook or your Life!

How Far Will the Law Permit a Doctor to Go in Squeezing Preposterous Fees from Rich Patients?

The Remarkable Tests Now Going On in Paris to Find Out Whether Dr. Doyen Is a Genius Or a Rascal.

The Late Mrs. George Crocker.

FOR the first time in the history of the world these six important questions are about to be settled:

How large a fee may a doctor be allowed to squeeze out of a rich patient?

Shall a doctor be allowed to stop in the middle of his treatment and demand an enormous fee or let the patient die?

When a doctor with a pretended cure fails to cure a patient shall he forfeit his pay?

Shall a doctor be allowed to keep to himself a secret remedy instead of making his discovery and formula known to the medical world?

Has a valuable palliative or a real cure for cancer been discovered at last?

Or, is one of the best known physicians in Paris a deluded enthusiast or a charlatan; and, if so, what is to be done to him?

The suit brought in the French courts by George Crocker, the American millionaire, to make Professor Doyen, of Paris, pay back to him the 100,000 francs ($20,000) he paid for a "cancer cure" treatment for Mrs. Crocker gives promise of far-reaching results of tremendous importance. Whether Mr. Crocker gets back his $20,000 or any portion of it is of very small consequence—whatever he may win he will give to charity.

The charges against Dr. Doyen put forth in Mr. Crocker's suit instantly aroused the attention of the medical profession the world over. In Paris a meeting was at once called by the National Society of Medicine and Surgery to investigate Dr. Doyen on its own account.

At this moment Dr. Doyen is pursued in two directions—through the civil courts of France by Mr. Crocker and by a committee of physicians, surgeons and scientists, who have been appointed by the Surgical Congress to find out what Dr. Doyen is up to. Whatever the result of Mr. Crocker's suit in the courts, the committee of investigation will go on to the end and settle now and for all time the moral, ethical and professional questions which they have been brought face to face with by Dr. Doyen's daring practises.

To understand more clearly just what Dr. Doyen is charged with doing it is well to read the affidavits and complaint sworn to by Mr. Crocker. From these documents it appears that Mr. Crocker's wife was not leave before five or six weeks, and that suffering from cancer of the breast, and her absence should not exceed four weeks. Her husband, having heard that Professor Doyen claimed to be curing cancer by a their activity when they are forwarded far secret serum, took her to him on April 27.

When asked for those who had been cured he benefited, Professor Doyen replied vaguely, and said he was about to publish a pamphlet, when the information would be given, but he was not then quite prepared to make it public.

If inquiries were made, Mrs. Crocker was told, she would consume time valuable to the patient, and that treatment ought to start begin at once, and he would call at the Hotel Vendome the following day. Professor Doyen said he would not wish to undertake the case unless he considered it curable; that after eight days' treatment he could state whether it would be worth while to continue. At the end of fifteen days he could positively say if he considered the case curable.

When asked what his charge would be Professor Doyen said that could be arranged with his secretary. Two days later Mrs. Ethel Crocker accompanied Mrs. George Crocker and an English nurse to Professor Doyen's private hospital, Rue Piccini, where he photographed the diseased section of the body with the X-ray. The photograph was developed while the visitors waited, and Professor Doyen said that the cancerous growth was not under the breast bone, nor in danger of attacking vital organs, but in the external breast muscles, and, therefore, curable.

Mrs. Crocker was encouraged and consented to commence treatment. Professor Doyen called the following day with his assistant "a young man named See," Mrs. Ethel Crocker states, and administered the first treatment. Professor Doyen said he could note the progress of the patient better if he did not see her constantly, and that he would have the inoculations given by Dr. See, and would see the patient at the end of eight days.

Professor Doyen began the treatment and cheerfully reported from day to day that the cancerous growth was growing smaller and insisted that the disease was curable. Then came a sudden demand for the payment in a lump sum of $20,000 if the treatment was to be continued. Astonished at this demand Mr. Crocker consulted his lawyers and, instead of coming to see his patient "Professor Doyen telephoned to the hotel that unless his bill was paid he would discontinue the treatment."

Alarmed at this "your pocketbook or your life" alternative, Mr. Crocker paid the $20,000 through his lawyers, who made Dr. Doyen sign this agreement:

Paris, May 18, 1904.

Mr. Crocker—It is agreed that I shall give my cure to Mrs. Crocker, whom you have brought to me for a relapse in a cancer in the breast which is in a fair way to becoming general, and which cannot be operated upon, and which I hope to cure. So long as she remains in Paris she will be visited at her apartment each day by my assistant, and as often as may be necessary by myself. If Mrs. Crocker goes away during the period of treatment I will have the serum and vaccine necessary for the continuation of the treatment, together with the requisite instructions for her doctor, to read the affidavits and complaint sworn sent to her residence.

It is desirable that Mrs. Crocker should before five or six weeks, and that absence should not exceed four weeks. necessary vaccines lose a part of forwarded far when they are not utilized immediately.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) DR. DOYEN.

Just as soon as the money was paid Professor Doyen's visits became fewer and the case was turned over to Dr. See, his assistant.

"It was necessary to telephone for him several times," Mr. Crocker's affidavit states, "when the patient's relatives and the nurse feared she was dying. The patient's paroxysmal suffering increased, and she failed visibly day by day until finally, we, being alarmed, stated to me personally that the patient was incurable, and that he knows it for some time.

"I asked him why he had not made this statement before, and he replied because as had received no orders from Doyen to do so. I then asked him if Doyen had authorized him to make the statement at that time. To this his answer was evasive.

"I reproached him violently for being a party to what I considered a fraud—namely, the obtaining by Doyen of a large sum of money under false pretenses, and he begged me to believe that he was never a participant in the fees obtained by Doyen.

"About the 25th or 26th of May it was considered necessary in the interest of the patient to see another physician, who said that in order to save the patient's life for a few weeks only she must be withdrawn from Doyen's treatment."

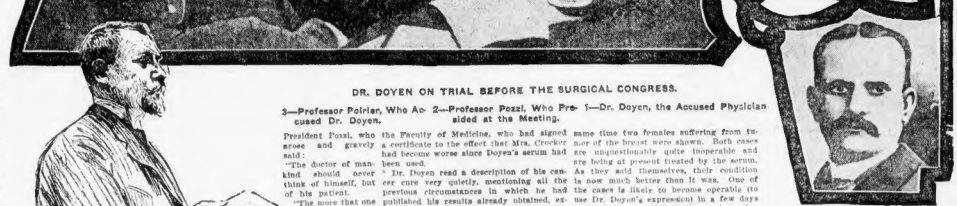
Mrs. Crocker failed rapidly and died the latter part of July.

If Professor Doyen, like a moral highwayman, forced his preposterous fee from Mr. Crocker "by moral violence," as Mr. Crocker swears, what the composition of the anti-typhoid serum of M. Chantemesse was still undisclosed and that surgeon intended not to make it known until the thousandth case had been reached. He further added that he had never promised a positive cure of all cancers—a promise which would be absurd and dishonest, but that he was making experiments some of which had given such a proportion of very favorable results that he did not feel himself justified in withholding a chance from the unfortunate persons to whom the accepted treatment offered no hope. With these replies to his opponents Dr. Doyen combined some very sharp attacks on them and introduced personalities, complaining of the unprofessional behavior both of Dr. Pozzi, who had accused him of illegally trafficking in a secret remedy, and of M. Debove, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, who had signed the Pasteur Institute, and many of his cancer patients were questioned.

In their presence Dr. Doyen removed two cancerous tumors of the breast, at the same time taking from the tumors and from the glands several fragments of cancerous tissue with all imaginable precautions and using a fresh bistoury for each specimen. Each of the fragments was placed as propagation material in a tube of culture bouillon made from cow's udder. Dr. Metchnikoff caused a tube of plain bouillon to be added to these tubes as a control experiment and the tubes were divided into two sets, one of which was conveyed by Dr. Metchnikoff to the Pasteur Institute, to be observed by himself, whilst the other one was sealed in the presence of the commission and left in Professor Doyen's incubator. At the same time two females suffering from tumor of the breast were shown. Both cases are unquestionably quite inoperable and are being at present treated by the serum. As they said themselves, their condition is now much better than it was. One of the cases is likely to become operable to use Dr. Doyen's expression in a few days—that is to say, the glands are becoming smaller and the oedema is disappearing, while the tumor is becoming moveable and isolated and will be operable of excision, with prospects of complete extirpation which did not exist before.

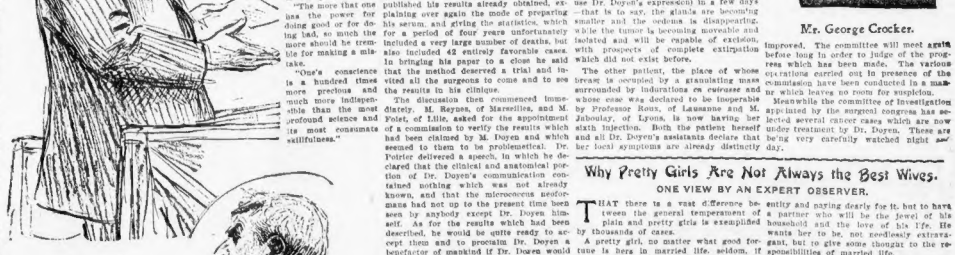
The other patient, the place of whose breast is occupied by a granulating mass surrounded by indurations *en cuirasse* and whose case was declared to be inoperable by Professor Roux, of Lausanne and M. Jaboulay, of Lyons, is now having her sixth injection. Both the patients herself and all Dr. Doyen's assistants declare that her local symptoms are already distinctly improved. The committee will meet again before long in order to judge of the progress which has been made. The various operations carried out in presence of the commission have been conducted in a manner which leaves no room for suspicion.

Meanwhile the committee of investigation appointed by the surgical congress has selected several cancer cases which are now under treatment by Dr. Doyen. These are being very carefully watched night and day.



DR. DOYEN ON TRIAL BEFORE THE SURGICAL CONGRESS.

1—Dr. Doyen, the Accused Physician at the Meeting. 2—Professor Pozzi, Who Presided. 3—Professor Poirier, Who Accused Dr. Doyen.



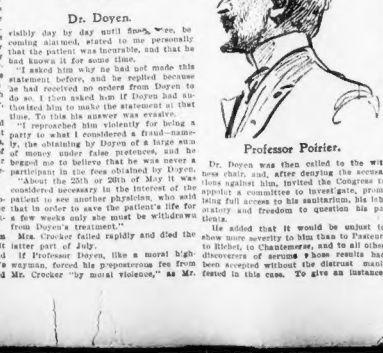
Mr. George Crocker.

President Pozzi, who arose and gravely said:

"The doctor of mankind should never think of himself, but of his patient.

"The more that one uses the power for doing good or for doing bad, so much the more should he tremble for making a mistake.

"One's conscience is a hundred times more precious and much more indispensable than the most profound science and its most consummate skillfulness."



Dr. Doyen.

Dr. Doyen was then called to the witness chair, and, after denying the accusations against him, invited the Congress to appoint a committee to investigate, providing full access to his sanitarium, his laboratory and freedom to question his patients.

He added that it would be unjust to show more severity to him than to Pasteur, to Richet, to Chantemesse, and to all other discoverers of serums whose results had been accepted without the distrust manifested in this case. To give an instance, the composition of the anti-typhoid serum of M. Chantemesse was still undisclosed and that surgeon intended not to make it known until the thousandth case had been reached. He further added that he had never promised a positive cure of all cancers—a promise which would be absurd and dishonest, but that he was making experiments some of which had given such a proportion of very favorable results that he did not feel himself justified in withholding a chance from the unfortunate persons to whom the accepted treatment offered no hope. With these replies to his opponents Dr. Doyen combined some very sharp attacks on them and introduced personalities, complaining of the unprofessional behavior both of Dr. Pozzi, who had accused him of illegally trafficking in a secret remedy, and of M. Debove, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, who had signed a certificate to the effect that Mrs. Crocker had become worse since Doyen's serum had been used.

Dr. Doyen read a description of his cancer cure very quietly, mentioning all the previous circumstances in which he had published his results already obtained, explaining over again the mode of preparing his serum, and giving the statistics, which for a period of four years unfortunately included a very large number of deaths, but also included 42 entirely favorable cases. In bringing his paper to a close he said that the method deserved a trial and invited all the surgeons to come and to see the results in his clinique.

The discussion then commenced immediately. M. Reynes, of Marseilles, and M. Folet, of Lille, asked for the appointment of a commission to verify the results which had been claimed by M. Doyen and which seemed to them to be problemetical. Dr. Poirier delivered a speech, in which he declared that the clinical and anatomical portion of Dr. Doyen's communication contained nothing which was not already known, and that the microscopical examinations had not up to the present time been seen by anybody except Dr. Doyen himself. As for the results which had been described, he would be quite ready to accept them and to proclaim Dr. Doyen a benefactor of mankind if Dr. Doyen would agree to treat patients selected by learned societies and to show them after they had been under his care for a year.

Dr. Doyen replied by offering to show Dr. Poirier preparations of the micrococcus neoformans in his laboratory, but Dr. Poirier declined, saying that he was not an authority on the subject and that it would be better to appeal to the judgment of competent bacteriologists such as Dr. Roux or Dr. Metchnikoff. Finally when the proposal to appoint a commission of control was renewed Dr. Doyen objected to the word "control," because it would for a year bring his remedy under public suspicion, which would paralyse his researches, but he agreed to surgeons selecting cancerous patients whom he would show after they had undergone treatment by his method.

The Surgical Congress then went into secret session to choose members of the committee of investigation and to select cancer patients and watch the course of their treatment by Dr. Doyen.

A preliminary visit was made to Dr. Doyen's private hospital by one hundred members of the Congress, headed by the famous Dr. Metchnikoff and Dr. Borel, of Neuchatel, Switzerland, who had come to Paris to see the experiments. Two cancerous patients were shown, one of whom had undergone the treatment for a month and the other for a fortnight. The latter was a case of cancer of the breast, and the tumor was the size of a hen's egg. The other was a case of cancer of the uterus, and the tumor was the size of a pigeon's egg. Both cases were declared by Professor Pozzi to be inoperable.

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Why Pretty Girls Are Not Always the Best Wives.

ONE VIEW BY AN EXPERT OBSERVER.

THAT there is a vast difference between the general temperament of plain and pretty girls is exemplified by thousands of cases.

A pretty girl, no matter what good fortune is hers in married life, seldom, if ever, thinks her lot might have been worse. Her usual conviction is that it could easily have been better.

Then, perhaps, she sets to thinking of Jack This or Tom So-and-So and sighs despicably. With so many lovers to attend her court, what wonder is it that comparisons between her present position and the might-have-beens are somewhat invidious?

Now, a plain girl gives her mind to something else than her husband married her, not for the looks she might possess, but for her disposition. Something in her manner, or, perhaps it was her very astuteness, attracted him with a passion that no pretty face could give.

He sees in her his ideal, and he worships her for her little peculiarities and tenderness. He doesn't return home from the business to find a magnificent damsel and a chaotic tea box.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the care of a home to a pretty girl is an irritating trial.

It takes her some considerable time to grasp the fact that her husband married her, not for the sake of possessing a nonentity and paying dearly for it, but to have a partner who will be the jewel of his household and the love of his life. He wants her to be, not needlessly extravagant, but to give some thought to the responsibilities of married life.

But what does the average pretty woman think of extravagance? It is seldom she thinks twice of the consequences before buying that upon which her heart is set, however unnecessary it is.

She always had what she required before she was married, she will say, so why go without now? Quite so. She was never denied before marriage, but it is poor logic to suppose that what was necessary then is necessary now.

A pretty girl invariably has every wish gratified, almost without stint. If she cannot supply that want herself, she will speedily discover those who will. When, therefore, she is apt to control a home, extravagance is to her a new word, and a bitter one to master. It is an unquestioned fact that pretty wives are much more expensive than those who are plain.

A plain girl's view of life is much more moderate. Her thoughts are not distracted by singling out a number of her admirers and weighing one against the other in the balance.

It may be said that this is because a plain girl has not so many admirers, but this is a mistake. A pretty girl's admirers are not always lovers; but those of a plain girl are invariably so.

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The Raised Dais in Lady Duff Gordon's Establishment Where Models Try On Gowns Under Varying Effects of Light.

Where the Gorgeous Gowns of the Modern Fashionable Women are Made and Fitted.

Mme. Lucille's Room. Trying On Corsets and Underclothes — in a Bower of 4,000 Delicately Scented Roses.

WITH the advent of social lions with artistic souls and titled ladies with psychic sensibilities, into the dress-making business, a new sort of setting has come into vogue, a setting that is as exquisite as they themselves.

Perhaps the new dressmaking establishment in London of "Madame Lucille" is the most conspicuous example of aesthetic and luxurious modern dressmaking—"Madame Lucille" is really Lady Duff Gordon.

These artists, splendidly gowned, ply their trade in the midst of most gorgeous surroundings; in rooms that are garlanded with thousands of roses; in halls that are lined with tapestries and banked with palms; in boudoirs that are hung in brocades and stocked with toilet articles of rare silver.

You couldn't expect Lady Duff Gordon, for instance, the inventor of the emotional gown; or the Hon. Mrs. Charles Forester whose specialty is the picture gown; or Mrs. Robert Osborn, whose famous gowns need no name to add to their advertisement; or Redfern or Worth, or Doucet; or Paquin, or Callot, or Raudnitz, to obtain the proper effects in commonplace rooms.

The modern fashionable, artistic dress-making establishment has no longer in the least the air of a place where anything so ordinary as trade is conducted. There is a showroom, to be sure, but to reach it one passes through a splendid hall that might more aptly lead to a banquet. There are fitting rooms, of course, but not the faintest resemblance do they bear to the ordinary, old-fashioned places where dresses are made.

There was a time when the very best of the dressmaking establishments suggested needles and threads and seamstresses and machines. But that was before the blue-blooded, aristocratic, artistic dressmaker appeared. She keeps all these vulgar appliances hidden somewhere in the attic, where the mere infants of the trade stitch up seams, hem down gores, bind and feather-stitch and buttonhole—for even aristocratic gowns must be held together somehow.

But below stairs not the click of a scissors nor the rumble of a machine penetrates.

TRYING ON GOWNS IN SUBTLE PERFUME IN A ROOM OF ROSES.

In rooms that are as exquisite as the gowns they create such artists as the great Lady Duff Gordon, the great Worth, the famous Doucet, the only Mrs. Osborn, and the Hon. Mrs. Forester and their kindred explorers after what is most perfectly exquisite find their inspiration.

Lady Duff Gordon, whose husband is a blue-blooded Scotch baronet, designs emotional gowns, guaranteed to express thoughts, feelings, fears, hopes, pleasures, memories, desires, in one of the most gorgeous establishments in the world. Its rooms are more famous even than the emotional gowns as to strike trepidation to the heart of the timid, unattired creature who may perchance have saved up enough "pounds sterling" to aspire to an emotional gown in the hope, mayhap, that it may announce some thought she dare not express to her best man friend.

The massive front doors open as if by magic. Flunkeys in uniform are lined up in a vast marble hall. Her name, her wraps are wrested from her and she stands in the presence of the creator of emotional gowns.

Lady Duff Gordon casts an eye over her—a penetrating, artistic eye. Her manner is blandness and caressing, but there is no mistaking her words. The emotional gown must be led up to with corsets specially designed for it, with lingerie specially modelled for it.

Through the great hallway the timid customer is led to an apartment known as the Room of Roses. The subtle perfume of a bower of roses holds her; delicately, gently from every part of the room the scent of the flowers steals upon her.

The room itself presents an air of exquisite luxury. The tints of the great red drawing-room are prominent in the paint of rose-folded panellings of white brocade, bridal buds are there blended by the hand of an artist. The furniture is of the graceful days of Louis XVI., supported with gold spindle legs and embroidered with roses of heaviest silk. The walls are shrouded in rich laces, through which peep a suggestion of pink, and over these in great festoons and garlands are grouped four thousand roses made in perfect imitation of nature's flowers out of yards upon yards of silk ribbon, all delicately perfumed.

Leaning against a rose scented pillow, the patron of emotional gowns is invited to view a display of lingerie, corsets, petticoats, negligees, etc., to fit the surroundings.

A MINIATURE STAGE FOR EFFECTS IN EMOTIONAL GOWNING.

"In an atmosphere less enchanting they could not have been designed," Lady Duff Gordon maintains. "When I wish to evolve a certain sort of corset cover I vanish to the Rose Room, and there—well you see the result."

The results are famous creations of lace and moiré that lead gently up to the emotional gown itself. For its proper display there is a magnificent ballroom equipped with panellings of white brocade, and walls upholstered in greens to resemble the tone of some splendid forest.

The piece de resistance of this room is the miniature stage, softly lit with electric lights and draped with colors that have the effect of elusive clouds. The stage is raised a couple of feet above the floor, and through the curtains at the back of it living models of every height, every tint, every sort of figure appear.

At the artistic dressmaker's—at Mrs. Osborn's in New York; at Lady Duff Gordon's or Mr. Redfern's in London, at Doucet's, Felix's or Callot's you can judge of the effect of a gown by seeing it on a living model, as nearly as possible of your own figure and height.

When these models are so parade the artistic patrons of these artistic establishments contemplate them, as women contemplate one another even elsewhere, from a purely personal viewpoint.

"There," you will hear, "that's my style. She's just my build, just my height. That sort of gown will suit me admirably if it suits her. I'll just try it on."

Then madame the patron is led into one of the fitting rooms. Don't imagine for a moment that it is one of those hideous, bare places fitted up with a single mirror, a hard glass and a pin cushion. The fitting rooms are boudoirs, becomingly lit, yet strongly hung with colors that suit the tints of madame's skin and that blend with the gown she wishes to try on.

"Yes," said Mrs. Osborn, "these innovations are absolutely necessary to the modern art of dressmaking."

She stood in a boudoir of white and gold. Behind her, forming a background for a figure on which even a commonplace gown would be invested with style, were graceful palms, a window filled with them in such profusion as to suggest tropical luxuriance. Mrs. Osborn was silhouetted exquisitely. Long-stemmed American Beauty roses were heaped on the tables, pictures of famous beauties were on the walls; a profusion of silver toilet articles were reflected in the mirrors.

A BOUDOIR FITTED FOR SOCIETY QUEENS.

In the midst of such surroundings Mrs. Osborn designs and plans the gowns that she has made famous. Through latticed windows the light falls gently upon priceless Turkish rugs; rare curtains, goldentinted, of special design, subdue it gracefully.

"This sort of thing, for instance," said Mrs. Osborn, summoning a model in a negligee of pink chiffon and lace embroidered in raised roses of silk, "that follows the lines of the figure, that accentuates the tints of the young woman for whom it was designed, that brings out her individuality, that reveals her good points, that disguises her bad ones, that helps, in fact, to make her adorable and charming, could not possibly have been designed in an atmosphere less inspiring.

"Imagine a gown so exquisite in a room furnished with one of those long, hideous, stiff, wooden-framed mirrors standing on a marble slab; with an impossible flowered carpet spread with a fringed rug in front of the fireless mantel; with walls papered with colors that jar frightfully into a pattern that dances before one's eyes and gets onto one's nerves; with a marble-topped table ornamented with a few fashion magazines and perhaps a box of samples!

"Really I could only have evolved it in a room of harmonies, amid colors that blend and soothe. Moreover, these same harmonies affect the minds and tempers of our patrons. They are much more amiable when they are agreeably surrounded. A woman who sees herself set amid draperies that are becoming, reflected in a mirror where she can see herself without twisting and straining, is at once in her best mood. She feels that the world and her dressmaker are dealing fairly with her. To deal fairly with any woman is to bring out her best points."

In London the gifted and honorable dressmakers make a fad of naming their gowns. Even the latest comer into that field of art, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Forester, wife of a distinguished member of the Royal Yacht Squadron, designs what she calls the "picture" gown. "The Fornarina," "The Weeping Magdalen," "The Angelus," etc., etc., are revivified in tints and textures that rival Lady Duff Gordon's "Vampire," "Dirges," "Dreams," "Desires," etc., etc.

Imagine ordering one's gowns from the titled aristocracy! There are women whom it intimidates, but, judging from the gorgeousness of the establishments in which these ladies dispense their goods, the majority of their sex enjoy the novel privilege and pay for it, too—handsomely.

Managing Director at Worth's Discussing Fabrics with a Customer.

The Famous Redfern Criticising a Completed Design.

Mrs. Osborn Giving a Final Personal Inspection of a Gown Draped on One of Her Expert Models, Before It Is Allowed to Be Sent Home to a Customer.

M. Doucet Altering a Gown Which Has Proved a Disappointment.

WHO HAS THE SMALLEST FOOT?

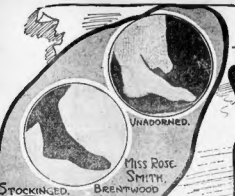
SOME OF THE FIRST CONTESTANTS FOR THE SOLID GOLD SLIPPER PRIZE.

Miss Belle H. Reiman, Jersey City New Jersey.

Mrs. Elmer Larkum Cudworth, Brockton Mass.

Mrs. Dr. B.B. Breeden Sumter, S.C.

Mrs. Mae Bottomley, Atlantic City New Jersey



Unadorned.

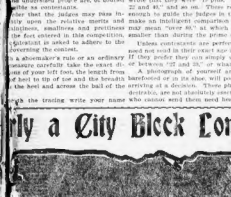
Miss Rose Smith, Brentwood Maryland.

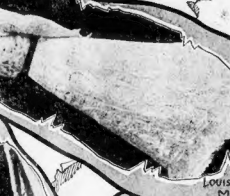
Stockinged.

Side View

Profile

Miss Grace Gardiner, Port Chester New York.





If the contest for the solid gold slipper offered for the drawings are representative of varied types of and life-size drawings received from beauty in the American can very easily compare your own foot with those reproduced on this page. The young, I wear a No. 1 shoe on a 5 "C" last. My weight is 120 pounds and I am 4 feet 10½ inches high."

Mrs. Mae Bottomley, of Atlantic City, N. J., has an exceedingly pretty foot. The instep is very high and nicely arched. Miss Nanon Jacques, of New York City, sometimes wears a 1¾ "D" shoe, sometimes 1¾ "C" and sometimes 2 "B."

"I generally wear size 1 in shoes," says Miss Belle H. Reiman, of Jersey City, N. J. "I could wear a smaller shoe, but it is very difficult to get the proper size."

All the other contestants whose entries have been received thus far are in actual or interesting detail. These will be of a great value to the judges who are to select the prize winner.

It should be understood that the prize will be awarded, not necessarily to the very smallest foot, but to the one combining smallness with prettiness, perfection of formation and proportion. Not only the length, but also the width, the instep, toes, and address, the dimensions of your left foot, your age, your exact height and the size of shoe you wear.

Each contestant may also, if she desires, enroll with the above specified data, a short description of her foot, and particularly of the toes and instep.

When you have obtained all the necessary measurements and the tracing of your foot, and if you use a photographic print, send same to Slipper Prize Editor, care of this paper.

THE GOLD SLIPPER PRIZE.
SUNDAY AMERICAN-HERALD-EXAMINER,
P. O. Box 2307, New York City.
Dear Sir: I enclose herewith
my Slipper Tracing No.
of Examiner, Los Angeles, Cal.
Please enter my name as a contestant for the SOLID GOLD SLIPPER PRIZE. PHOTOGRAPHS SUBMITTED IN THIS CONNECTION.

Unless contestants are perfectly willing to do so, they need not send in their exact age in years, months and days. If they prefer they can simply write "between 20 and 25," or between "25 and 30," or whatever their age may be.

A photograph of yourself and one of your left foot, if placed in the shoe as it will be worn, will possibly assist the judges in arriving at a decision. These photographs, however, while desirable, are not absolutely essential, and by many women

Miss Maude Turbert New Haven Conn.

Miss Nanon Jacques, New York City N.Y.

Miss Louisa Rivard Montreal, Canada.

Miss Amy K. Smith Lynchburg, Va.

Miss M. Lugmay, Long Island City, New York.

Miss Ida M. Goebel, Chicago, Illinois.

The Most Enormous Painting in the World Comes to America---Nearly a City Block Long and as High as a House.

THERE is at this moment in the New York Custom House a great religious painting by Jan Styka, a distinguished Polish artist. This extraordinary canvas is called "Golgotha," it is 176 feet long and fifty feet high—just about the length of a New York City block and as high as the roof of an average dwelling house.

"Golgotha" is a picture of the crucifixion, and presents the scene on Calvary with impressive grandeur which does forth the indorsement of the Pope and won the painter conspicuous honors in France, where the great painting has been on exhibition.

This gigantic canvas had a curious history. It was painted for Padrewski, a fellow countryman of Styka. Padrewski, who is an enthusiastic admirer of Styka's work, sent the painter to Jerusalem for a year to gather material and atmosphere for the great work. After this the artist spent two years in painting the picture, and when it was finished Padrewski presented it to Styka himself. The great pianist had just been practically banished by the Czar for boasting of his Polish origin. Styka's glories in being a Pole, and a Catholic. Before beginning work on "Golgotha" he painted an allegorical picture entitled "Polonia," depicting his country in the grasp of tyrants. A Russian painter who dared to make a copy of this picture was knouted and sent to Siberia for life.

Ever since then the enmity of the Czar and the Russian authorities against Jan Styka has been scrupulously displayed on several occasions. Before the Russian Government finally decided to withdraw from all participation in the St. Louis World's Fair it announced an official refusal to consider "Golgotha" as one of the Russian pictures to be exhibited at the Fair.

Then the French Government stepped forward with an offer to the painter to secure a place for "Golgotha" among the French exhibits at the fair, and also to bestow upon Styka a high order of the Legion of Honor. To accept this offer it would have been necessary, according to the French Government's stipulations, for the painter to become a citizen of France. This he refused to do.

Opposed by powerful Russian political influences in his efforts to obtain recognition for himself and his painting, Styka found only one course open—an appeal to the Vatican. The Pope called for a special report on the picture. It was examined by connoisseurs and pronounced a work of art of the highest order. Thereupon the approval of the Vatican of "Golgotha" was put into writing and will be exhibited with the painting at the fair.

"Golgotha" presents on masterly lines the sublimest subject to which any painter may address himself, the scene on Calvary, the greatest tragedy in history. Here is shown the scene immediately before the crucifixion, with the multitudes streaming out through the gates of Jerusalem, the sleek members of the Sanhedrim awaiting the event, the Roman soldiers pushing back the crowds, camels wandering on the hillside, the two thieves awaiting death, peaceful views of flocks in quiet, distant valleys, and, in the centre of all, sublime and painted with glorious simplicity, the figure of the Saviour, the cross and the crown of thorns at His feet and a look of sadness and resignation on His face. There are over 400 figures in the picture, but this centre one includes all attention. It is regarded in Europe as one of the finest creations by an artist in recent years. The figure of the Saviour, considered alone, is regarded as a great picture in itself.

Many of Styka's paintings are already on exhibition at the World's Fair. Curiously enough they have been placed in the Palace of Liberal Arts and in the very section which was set aside for the exhibits of the Russian Government.

One great canvas immediately attracts attention. It is a representation of one of the Lithuanian princes, attended by a great cavalcade of warriors and retainers. Driven back by the approach of the Christian crusaders, he has been forced from his own territories. At the bank of a stream, clad in his war armor, he is pictured in the act of swearing over fire vengeance against the Christians. The wealth of color and the magnitude of the subject make the painting most remarkable.

Over on another wall is a series of heads of the Christ which have won greater fame for Styka than have his more elaborate efforts. It is the series of paintings depicting the scenes of "Quo Vadis." The paintings were made at the solicitation of the author of the novel, and have been exhibited in most of the art centres of Europe.

It was Styka's passionate devotion to his downtrodden country that first roused the antagonism of the Russian Government. He has always made Poland his home, and it is there that the best of his artistic instinct and power has been given to the canvas. While the plans for Russia's participation in the St. Louis Exposition were yet in their inception the Russian Imperial Commission requested Styka to permit the use of the most noted specimens of his work to be exhibited under the Department of Fine Arts. He replied, inspired by the never dying Polish patriotism, that he would loan his paintings, but that they must be exhibited as the work of a son of Poland and not of Russia. Naturally his conditions were refused.

Six of the paintings on exhibition in the Styka group at the Fair are the work of Styka's fourteen-year-old son, Tade Styka. One is a portrait of Count Leo Tolstoy, painted from life at the home of the great Russian author and sociologist. Two are paintings of horses, which are wonderfully lifelike. Young Styka is said to have a great future as an artist.

The elder Styka is at present in St. Louis arranging for the hanging of his masterpiece, "Golgotha." He is tall, of a most striking personality and possessed of those characteristics which mark him at once as an artist. He speaks no English, but is thoroughly familiar with French, Italian and, of course, Russian. In St. Louis he has been entertained by various societies of art lovers, and he has also called at the official residences of foreign commissioners, where he has been a welcome guest.

The Crucifixion, the Central Scene of Jan Styka's Great Painting, Which Has Just Arrived in America.

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Draped Bodices and Trimmed Skirts the Newest, Latest Notes in the World of Fashion.

Are Girls Healthier Than Boys?

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"MY LIMITED MARRIAGE—And How It Worked In My Case."

By Mrs. Annie A. Natalie Who Married "On Trial" for 25 Years "with Privilege of Renewal."

Mr. George Kemp—Who Is Bonded for Life In Lovelier Marriage.

The Conspicuous Newport Society Belle, Natalie Schenck Young, Who Would Have Been Better Off with a Limited Marriage."

The Unfortunate Little Millionaires Ghoulish Child-Keeper—Who Would Now Be in Much Better Position If Their Mother Had Had a Limited Marriage."

Mrs. Annie A. Natalie—Who Has Tried and Likes Limited Marriage.

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How the Most Notorious Dive-Keeper in New York Captured a Yacht Club and Had Himself Elected Rear-Commodore.

The Jamaica Bay Yacht Clubhouse.

Dive Keeper Corey's Steam Yacht Stella.

"ED" COREY, proprietor of the "Haymarket," the most notorious dive in New York, has not only lifted himself into society but has taken a large part of the "Tenderloin" with him. For, lo and behold, he is a Rear Commodore of the very respectable and quiet Jamaica Bay Yacht Club. His West Side pal, "Heavy" Daly, is the retired commodore, and "Dilly," the Bouncer, and "Bud," the bungalower, "Brits," the bookmaker, with the pompadour, and a couple of other "Tenderloiners" to round it out.

Ed Corey, although he left behind the little wall of cuspidors and green quilted swinging doors in front of the Haymarket, which prices are charged for seats reserved within, in the same E. F. Corey who will be on the yachting records as Rear Commodore of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club.

The same black-whiskered individual who smiles approvingly to "Birdie" of the Haymarket because his quick eye has noted that she is wearing a gown that always goes best behind a well-filled purse, J. P. Morgan or any other member of the proud New York or Atlantic Yacht Club is liable to be wearing one.

And their wives and daughters must entertain Corey's friends, even though they be outcasts of society and from the sidewalks and dance halls of the "Tenderloin," for Corey will fly the pennant of rear commodore of an old and respected club.

Corey believes himself the benefactor of those girls who indirectly support his dive and have made him wealthy. In a benevolent, fatherly manner he has often promised the women with the crowned eyes and painted cheeks and the mushroom shoes who "don't ask questions of the cops" that he would have them all in society. This is how he has done it.

HOW COREY GOT INTO SOCIETY.

More than a year ago a well groomed gentleman of quiet, unassuming manner was introduced at the club. It was one of the last evenings of the yachting season, and the members were full of reminiscences and merely noticed with approval that the gentleman was a good listener. The lights of the steam yacht Stella burned in the water. The next day Mr. Corey, for it was he, was voted into the club without remark as a harmless millionaire, who would shoulder his share of expenses.

In this they were partly right, for with the beginning of last season Mr. Corey contributed $1,500 of his own money. Corey's Haymarket is brilliantly flanked by electricity, and his eyes didn't like the oil lamps of the $25,000 clubhouse. So he wired it all at his own expense.

A vote of thanks was passed, and when Corey suggested a few names for admission, they all went through with a rush. Soon after a few strangers were seen. There was something peculiar about their looks. Several of them jumped when any one called "Waiter," and their yachting togs seemed to revolt them. One big fellow was heard to bawl out: "Who'd de stiff that draws this beer? His air pressure is too!" But a sudden kick under the table from Corey ended his remarks in a hurt "Aw, wat's de matter?"

COREY'S QUEER FRIENDS ARRIVE.

A remarkable thing happened to one of the other strangers. His hair was plastered down hard on his head, and he smoothed it with his hand continuously. Down on the float one afternoon he fell overboard. He went in a sleek haired yachtsman, looking like a slick haired "Willy off the yacht," but was fished out as Frits, the pompadoured head waiter of the Haymarket.

In the meanwhile Corey was having his men proposed at the rate of half a dozen at a meeting.

As Corey and several members of the club and their wives and daughters sat on the plazza of the club they were attracted by the antics of a vessel out somewhere in the moonless night.

She was approaching the club's anchorage and was alive with lights. Her whistle was blowing, she was sending up rockets, and her searchlight was playing crazily about. An uproar of women's voices came over the water. Somebody burned a red fire in the stern, and there stood revealed Corey's steam yacht, the Stella.

A commodore cabin, if the club caught Corey as he was about to sneak away and said:

"We are the Haymarket. It is all right. Ed knows us if we did steal his yacht."

Then they landed and scrambled up to the club house steps. Did ever such a situation happen before? There were the social elite of some of the oldest families in Greater New York on the plazza coming up the steps with, as they had announced themselves, the "Haymarket."

Rear-Commodore Corey—Proprietor of the Notorious "Haymarket."

"I say, Mr. Corey, that looks like your Stella."

Corey stammered something about not having noticed and that he had a pressing engagement in town. But the old Commodore insisted and Corey stayed.

Then the aristocratic old club and its guests received the shock of their lives. Both anchors of the Stella went rattling overboard; the yacht's cannon was fired in defiance of etiquette, not once, but half a dozen times, and two bosuns of people put off for the float. The searchlight was left shining impudently at the club house.

Corey rushed up and down in search of a boat to row out and repel the threatened invasion, while the club gaped in wonderment. The boats reeled nearer and nearer, and songs, laughter, gurgles and shrieks of partly intoxicated women became more and more audible.

Finally the foremost boat spied the float and yelled:

"Hay, there! Where's Ed?"

"We want old Ed Corey."

"Where's dear old Ed?"

But Mr. Corey was at that moment trying to unhook a back window of the club. A club member found his voice and called in assault:

"Who are you?"

"We are the Haymarket," skirt dancers, highkicked and sang itself down to the bone. Corey helped them aboard and got into the second boat himself.

The club was most anxious to keep the Corey matter quiet, and deferred doing anything about it until the season should be over.

When the season ended the matter of Mr. Corey's resignation was discussed. But ward to next Summer, and Corey is more than ever the admiration of those men and women of Sixth avenue who make their precarious living at night.

There, outside say to each other "Ed Corey certainly has made good."

When the season ended the matter of Mr. Corey's resignation was discussed. But ward to next Summer, and Corey is more than ever the admiration of those men and women of Sixth avenue who make their precarious living at night.

There, outside say to each other "Ed Corey certainly has made good."

COREY PACKS THE ELECTION.

It was a cold, rainy night, and the meeting in the parlor of the Peck Slip Hotel in Brooklyn, brought only a few of the aristocrats. They had hardly begun when the door burst open and Corey appeared all smiles. Behind him were all the "queer" people who had been taken into the club during the Summer, and they outnumbered the aristocracy.

There was an attempt at adjournment and a few reinforcements were obtained by the telephone, but it was in vain. Corey and his ticket were elected.

Since then Corey and his party have had the empty club house all to themselves. He has brought all his friends of both sexes down there and shown them over the fine house, and told them how he and the Commodore will entertain them next Summer.

What is more, he can take them cruising, and, flying the Rear-Commodore's flag, as he does, he and his party must be entertained by the high officers of the club house hosts.

Thus the whole Tenderloin is looking for the Russian sigh. The dress is in no more over admiration of those men

Corey certainly has made good."

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FREE YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. I foretold the Chicago Theater Fire, sent 3-5 and success and birth date. Dr. Rose, 6 Drawer 868 Chicago.

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ALWAYS ON THE GO

The Restless Whirl that Undermines the American Girl's Beauty and the Remedy

By Crissanta Dexter, M. D. of Beauty

"Now put the compresses on my chin to keep its contour."

"No, Sunday is my day of rest. I will see no one and I will let nothing worry me."

THE society woman is a victim of nerves. She is spoiled. She is controlled by her moods. She doesn't know how to rest, how to eat, how to live, how to exercise, in short, how to economize her strength.

"I haven't time!" That is her perpetual cry.

"Go, go, go." That seems to be her motto until, as far as her beauty is concerned, it becomes "Going, going, gone."

It is an actual fact that the young woman in society, who is supposed to have every luxury that wealth can procure, as a rule looks older than the woman of the same age who is obliged to earn her own living.

As far as I have been able to observe from close study of my charming society patrons, they haven't the least idea in the world of how to save themselves, or, if they have, they steadfastly put it out of their heads.

And the society woman's routine is more arduous than that of any wage earner, beginning at 8 or 9 of one morning and ending at 2 or 3 of the next, soon send her to that state called "nervous prostration."

One society women out of ten will acknowledge that they live on their nerves, never realizing that that means they are wearing out their beauty.

To live on one's nerves means that one is accumulating lines, wrinkles and soft, flabby flesh. If the woman in society wishes to keep her looks she should build up her system as fast as she depletes it.

How can she do this? How can she ward off wrinkles? How can she keep her flesh firm? How can she keep her eyes clear and her complexion smooth? How should she live in the midst of a rush of dinners, balls, theatres, operas, receptions, visits, teas? What should be her regimen? How should she live, eat, sleep?

To begin at the beginning—When she gets up in the morning, after some forty-odd hours of sleep, which should mark unfailingly the end of a hard week, the majority of society women have till noon to themselves.

Now, here is the great error of luxury in this respect. It is not the bath that is enervating. The society woman needs to be stimulated. Let her begin her day with a stimulating bath. And let her follow the bath with a cold, short shower. With this treatment, her flesh will harden. Hard flesh means healthy flesh. Then run my stimulating bath and give me my invigorating shower. This should be her first morning order to her maid.

Salt baths are good, but they do not agree with all skins. The bath should be stimulating, but it should not roughen or coarsen. Now, here is one that I can guarantee:

Sulphate of potash	50 grams
Sub-carbonate of soda	100 grams
Gelatine	40 grams

The above is what I call a non-luxurious bath. Now, if she wants to add luxury to stimulation, here is another that will please her nose:

Essence of lavender	7 grams
Essence of rosemary	5 grams
Essence of eucalyptus	2 grs. 50 cents
Carbonate of soda	500 grams

Now here is still another, because what absolutely suits the taste of one person I have found absolutely distasteful to another.

Vinegar	200 grams
Tincture of benzoin	250 grams
Tincture of roses	200 grams

I dwell a long time upon these stimulating baths, because I disapprove utterly of the every bath with hot water that American women indulge in daily. These enervating soapy baths are bound to make the flesh flabby and flabby flesh is the forerunner of wrinkles.

What next? A sharp good rubbing must follow, a good alcoholic rub. The aim of this is to induce reaction, which in turn will induce a natural color.

Let me say right here that I do not altogether approve of alcohol pure, for the reason that it is too drying. Here is a preparation that seems to me in every way preferable:

Spirit of lavender	150 grams
Spirit of wintergreen	1 gram
Spirit of rosemary	2 grams
Spirit of camphor	100 grams

How long do I suggest it should be massaged? Quarter of an hour. A cover woman should use her judgment as to what number of pounds she is at her best.

If her normal weight is 125 pounds, a good weight for a woman five feet five inches tall, the matter she observes that the scales mark ten pounds let her retrench. How? By cutting down her food. Let her try this diet, for instance, and she will quickly reduce. Taken in time, flesh is easily checked, but it is rarely taken in time.

Here is a diet to experiment with safely and to reduce with quickly.

For breakfast nothing yourself to tea with milk and 30 grams of toasted bread.

For lunch allow yourself two eggs, 50 grams of meat, 100 grams of green vegetables, 20 grams of cheese and a moderate supply of toast bread and hot tea.

For dinner take no soup, 100 grams of white meat, 100 grams green vegetables, macaroni, salad, cheese, a little stewed fruit, a very little toasted bread and one glass and a half of wine, mixed with water.

Now, it may happen that when she finds herself overweight that there are accumulations of fat on certain parts of her body, such as stomach or the groin, or the waistline, with an ugly bulge, then be need to supplement with the following:

Animal oil soap	80 grams
Iodide of potash	42 grams
Alcohol, 50 per cent	500 grams
Essence of lemon	40 grams

One morning made up, this preparation, and cover it with a bit of oil silk and leave it on for an hour or so.

While one beauty is dieting and dieting to reduce her avoirdupois, another is laboring to increase what she calls her bosom. She has her small waist, her shapely arms and neck to be fatter and rounder, and without resorting to the dangerous practice of using flesh all over by a diet of milk, cream and eggs she may try local treatments.

Electricity applied to the breasts is excellent for these purposes, but for herself she may try what I will call an exciting cream.

Boric acid	2 grams
Pipermarcel	30 grams
Glycerine	40 grams
Lanoline	125
Tincture of cantharides	5 grams
Alum	5 grams
Essence of white rose	10 drops

Rub the breasts and chest every night with a bit of flannel, then spread on a thick layer of the cream and leave it on all night. Wash it off the next morning with tepid water and rub on some lemon juice, for instance.

Tincture of arnica	50 grams
Essence of citronella	40 grams
Spirits of camphor	2 grams
Spirits of turpentine	40 grams
Rose water	40 grams
Lemon juice	100 grams

If the society belle finds that she is of normal weight she should now be ready for the ale to fresh and fle perfectly flat ever... Then a warm Have the person wake the head, close the eyes and make the mind blank.

Now comes the test of ... inability to ... beginning of next ...

"I must eat often and not too much if I want to keep my beauty."

a light breakfast. I say light because I do not at all approve of the hearty American breakfast, which many women seem to think they should force themselves to eat preparatory to work. And after resting for seven or eight hours a light repast should be sufficient.

Now, then, what to eat? Cocoa is better than tea or coffee. Milk if one is not inclined to be stout, is better still. If madame must have a stimulant let it be a cup of black tea very weak with milk, some well-toasted bread and a boiled egg. That is enough.

The question of eating is, as far as the ... women is concerned, a most important one. She should ... as ... as ... to keep her beauty. As rule her ... is to pour in ... she keeps ... of ... her nerves ... constantly over-stimulated. She should therefore, be careful never to overtax her stomach. Nothing ... makes overheard her remark, "I ... and nothing to eat to-day. And then to ... to and fill up ...

No matter ... doing ... Her ... is absorbed by or ... that she is going on all the ... If she can't take every ... she can, with eyes closed and mind a blank. She should have soothing music ... after the ... bath which ... complete rest. Let the hair fall on the shoulders, don't crimp or curl it, but have it thoroughly brushed.

Rest absolutely this one day from the ... of the feet to the crown of the head. It will endow new beauty upon every feature.

If she can't take an occasional Sunday when she does nothing, thus only nothing on that day let her give her skin, her body, her eyes her most complete rest.

She should stay in bed late, as late as she can, with eyes closed and mind a blank. She should have soothing music ... after the ... bath which ... complete rest. Let the hair fall on the shoulders, don't crimp or curl it, but have it thoroughly brushed.

Rest absolutely this one day from the ... of the feet to the crown of the head. It will endow new beauty upon every feature.

If she can't take every ...

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING DINNER

How to Pluck the Turkey.

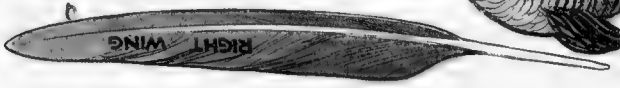
The turkey will add a novel and attractive feature to your Thanksgiving dinner and to the Thanksgiving games in the evening.

First cut around outline of turkey and bend up sides along dotted lines. Paste the two halves of head and neck and also tips of tail feathers together.

Next cut out the three large feathers and make several more like them—enough to provide one for each guest at dinner. On each feather as printed or written, as shown, a preferred cut of roast turkey, light meat, breast, dark meat, etc., etc. Then all the feathers are placed in the cut-out turkey with the quills sticking out.

The turkey is passed around and each guest draws out a feather and is served with the portion of turkey his feather calls for. Other feathers can be used for games, fortunes and forfeits.

If the cut-out turkey and feathers are mounted on thin cardboard they will be more serviceable and durable.



A DINNER TABLE GAME.

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CAN YOU DRAW FOXY GRANDPA'S SPECTACLES IN ONE CONTINUOUS STROKE FROM A TO B WITHOUT CROSSING A LINE?

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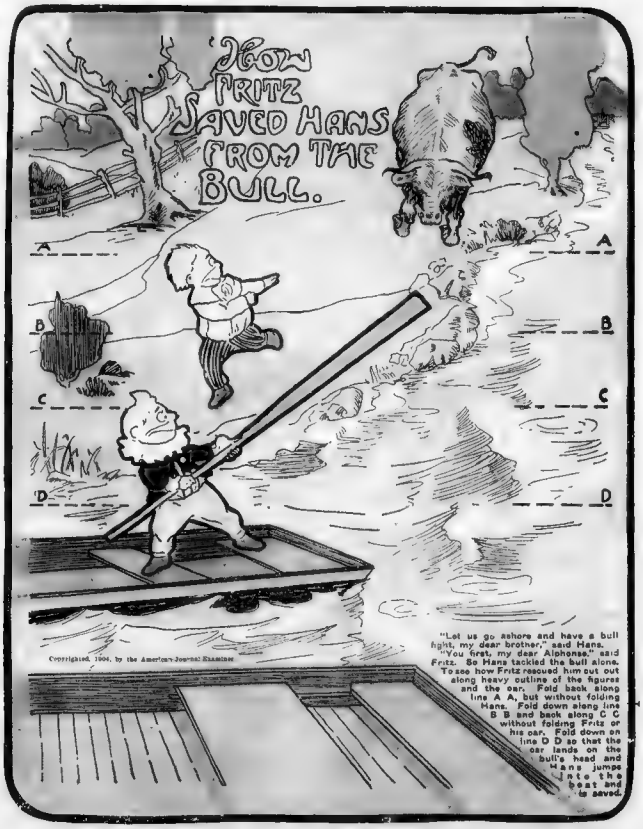
HOW FRITZ SAVED HANS FROM THE BULL.



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"Let us go ashore and have a bull fight, my dear brother," said Hans.

"You first, my dear Alphonse," said Fritz. So Hans tackled the bull alone. To see how Fritz rescued him cut out along heavy outline of the figures and the oar. Fold back along line A A, but without folding Hans. Fold down along line B B and back along C C without folding Fritz or his oar. Fold down on line D D so that the oar lands on the bull's head and Hans jumps into the boat and is saved.

POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE ·

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1904.

The Interests of the WHOLE PEOPLE and of the DEMOCRACY are ONE

Many disappointed "Leaders" on the Democratic side are talking of "Reorganization" and of "Issues upon which Democrats may win next time."

There is no lack of issues.

If the Democracy and the Democratic leaders are DEMOCRATIC, if as Democrats they DESERVE success and earn popular confidence and gratitude, success will reward them.

A Democrat should not ask "How can I be elected to office?" But rather "How can I work for the interests of the Democracy, which means the interests of all the people?"

A Democracy falsely led by some sham Democratic leaders has just had a severe and useful lesson. They have discovered that candidates, honest but unknown, presented to the country by Wall Street backers, KNOWN and distrusted, cannot successfully oppose energetic united Republican action, supporting a man of character, forcible, popular and decided in his views.

The country has learned that BOGUS Wall Street Democracy cannot defeat GENUINE Republicanism. But it has not learned that REAL Democracy cannot defeat Republicanism.

Let the Democrats ask themselves honestly: "What is best for the whole country?"

Whatever is best for all the people is best for the Democracy.

Recently the Democratic leaders—getting possession of a convention that was not allowed to represent the country—started out by asking:

"What can be done to reinstate discredited Democrats? How can men that betrayed their party twice become suddenly accepted national leaders? How is it possible for one little branch of plutocracy—falsely labelled 'Democratic'—to get power through the name 'Democracy' instead of in the usual way, through Republicanism?"

These questions were asked by the Wall Street interests that succeeded in controlling the Democratic organization this year.

The questions have been answered emphatically by the people.

That answer was heard last Tuesday. It was an answer to the Wall Street speculators that wanted to be Democratic leaders. It was not a vote of lack of confidence in real Democracy.

The Democracy has NOT been defeated. In his farewell address to all of his fellow-countrymen, Jackson uttered words that might well have been addressed to the National Democratic Convention last July:

"You have no longer any cause to fear danger from abroad; your strength and power are well known throughout the civilized world, as well as the high and gallant bearing of your sons. It is from within, among yourselves—from cupidity, from disappointed ambition and inordinate thirst for power—that factions will be formed and liberty endangered. It is against such designs that you have especially to guard yourselves."

The Democratic party has just been punished for the disappointed ambitions, the inordinate thirst for power among disloyal Democrats that should long since have been driven from the party.

Concluding his address, Jackson said pathetically, and nobly:

"My own race is nearly run. Advanced age and failing health warn me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events and cease to feel the vicissitudes of human affairs. I thank God that my life has been spent in a land of liberty, and that He has given me a heart to love my country with the affection of a son."

Disloyal Democrats and Republicans prematurely celebrating the death of Democracy may make up their minds that JACKSON'S PARTY IS NOT DEAD.

The party to which he gave all his great energy and all of his faithful affection is still alive, still powerful for good, even in defeat forcing some constraint, SOME control upon the party of money and of privilege.

No intelligent man sees in this tidal wave for President Roosevelt the doom of the Democratic party.

The good Democrat must rejoice when he realizes that though his party cannot and will not be made the tool of selfish ambition, it responds as nobly and gallantly as ever to a really Democratic appeal.

Take the victory of Douglas—elected Governor in Massachusetts—a State normally Republican. Douglas swam over the top of the so-called tidal wave and won control of the State from the Republicans BECAUSE HE HAD A DEMOCRATIC MESSAGE TO DELIVER. He is a rich man, a great employer. But he stood for the rights of those that are not rich. He denounced and defied the Trusts that rob the nation behind the tariff. He represented MEN, not a Wall Street clique. And he carried Massachusetts—DOES THAT LOOK AS THOUGH DEMOCRACY WERE DEAD?

And Peabody in Colorado. What happened to him? He had the Republican party back of him. Every Trust and every man that hates to pay fair wages was back of him. Every man that believes in government by class, in the inferiority of the workingman, was back of him.

Peabody represented predatory, reckless wealth. He had put money above the law, and above men. He made the militia of the State a tool for crushing the rights of the citizens.

What happened to this Republican? He was beaten by the Democrat that opposed him. The "Roosevelt wave" was not high enough to carry this man above the reach of the people's contempt. It could not lift him above their reach.

Peabody, of Colorado, knows that Democratic feeling in this country is not dead.

And Folk of Missouri, Johnson of Minnesota and Toole of Montana. Do they not prove the vitality of the Democratic idea?

The Democratic party has proved its vitality and power by supporting and electing those that came before the people on a truly Democratic basis. It has forever purged itself of the sham Democrats, the traitor Democrats, devoured by that "Inordinate thirst for power," against which Jackson wisely warned the nation.

The Democracy is not discouraged, not beaten, not divided and not destroyed. It has refused to follow false prophets.

The Democracy has but to study now the interests of all the people as it has studied those interests in the past.

Confidence will reward political rectitude, and the people will again entrust with power a real Democracy that will deserve it.

* * *

Some honest but misguided Democrats have hurt their party by constituting themselves professional prophets of Calamity. Their one effort has been to find fault, to predict disaster. They have foretold gloom and trouble in Democracy's name—and they have not alarmed the average citizen, who is quite willing to see the nation prosperous, even under Republican rule.

The party has suffered also from the exaggerating of temporary, artificial, or distant issues.

What is wanted is a Democratic party dealing with MEN HERE IN AMERICA, with their wishes, their welfare and THEIR rights.

There are many openings for Democratic USEFUL ACTIVITY HERE AT HOME. Those possibilities—in part at least—are open to Republicans as well. Doubtless the Republican party, led by a man who has publicly put aside future ambition, will seize some of the opportunities put before it.

Good Democrats, putting the immediate welfare of the country ahead of all party considerations, will hope that the Republicans shall go far on the road to reform. And Democrats, in Congress or out, should help with their votes and their approval to encourage righteous Republican inclinations, if these develop.

Democrats need not fear, however, a lack of work that can be done by them alone. Entangling alliances with the Trusts will prevent the Republicans doing the most pressing and the most obvious things.

The people are bound to realize that the Democracy alone can deal with the three great allied questions that now press upon us—the Trusts, the tariff and government ownership of national monopolies that are public utilities.

The duty of the people's government is plain, but the Republican party is tied down, it cannot do its plain duty.

The telephones and the telegraphs, naturally and inevitably a part of the postal system, must be owned by the people's government in this as in other civilized countries.

The railroads—that, combined with an unjust tariff, constitute the backbone of Trust oppression—must be controlled by the people, against whom they now conspire.

There will be no foolish, insane talk of confiscating property. No man and no corporation will be deprived of rights of property. The nation, just and generous, giving dollar for dollar, will exercise its right of eminent domain. The public utilities will become inevitably public properties. Present owners will be honestly paid at present values—the vast unlimited development and increased values of the future will belong to the nation in the future.

To put into the hands of the people the monopolies that give control of the people's welfare—is the present great task of wise government, and only the Democratic party can do that work.

There is unlimited other work to be done.

The men of this country are not going to remain satisfied with the Republican scheme. They will not settle happily down to being a mere mass of EMPLOYES, treated kindly but firmly by a limited class of their "Betters." They will not exchange all their rights for a fairly reliable daily wage and a stomach usually full, or nearly full. Some things have got to be done for the average American's BRAIN—he is not ALL stomach. The Democratic party will be called upon sooner or later to recognize the average man's brain, as the Republican party now recognizes his stomach.

The people know that this country can produce not merely a full dinner pail, but a permanent competence for all its deserving inhabitants. Americans propose to attend to the distribution of natural and national wealth on a better basis. They do not believe in limited production combined with unlimited concentration of wealth in a few hands.

There is great Democratic work to be done, beginning with rational work along the lines of Trust control, government ownership and tariff reform.

This work must necessarily be done by Democrats. Let them prove themselves ABLE to do the work, SINCERE in their desire to do it; they will have the confidence of the people just as soon as they deserve it.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Maeterlinck Says:

Love Beautifies the Soul Naturally and Spontaneously in Hidden Depths

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NOTHING in the world can beautify a soul more spontaneously, more naturally than the knowledge that somewhere there exists a pure and noble being whom it can unreservedly love

When the soul has veritably drawn near to such a being it ceases to be longer a lonely, lifeless thing that one exhibits to the curious, for it suddenly takes unto itself an imperious existence and its actions become so natural as to be henceforth irresistible.

Pursuing, after speaking of the beauty that is "intelligible"—i. e., divine, concludes thus: "As regards ourselves we are beautiful when we belong to ourselves and ugly when we lower ourselves to our inferior nature. Also are he beautiful when we know ourselves, and ugly when we have no such knowledge.

Bear in mind, however, that here we are on the mountains, where not to know one's self means far more than mere ignorance of what takes place within us at moments of jealousy or love, fear or envy, happiness or unhappiness. Here not to know one's self means to be unconscious of all the divine that throbs in man.

As we wander from the gods within so does ugliness overtrap us as we draw near to them. So do we become more beautiful. But it is only by revealing the divine that is in us that we may discover the divine in others. Souls must be one god beckon to another, and no signal is too imperceptible but they will every one of them respond.

It can be said too often that, be the crevice never so small, it will not suffice for all the waters of heaven to pour into our soul. Every cup is stretched out to the unknown spring, and we are in a region where none think of aught but beauty.

If we could, as of an angel what it is that our souls do in the shadow I believe the answer would answer, after having looked for many years, perhaps, and seen far more than the things of the soul seems to do in the eyes of men: "They transform into beauty all the little things that are given to them."

We must admit that the human soul is possessed of singular courage. Resignedly does it labor, its whole lifelong in the darkness whither most of us relegate it, where it is spoken to by none. There, never complaining, does it do all that it has power lies, striving to tear out of the pebbles we throw to it the nucleus of eternal light that pervaventure they contain.

And in the midst of its work it is ever lying in wait for the moment when it may show to a sister who is more tenderly cared for or who chances to be nearer the treasures it has so faithfully amassed.

If, of thousands of existences there are that no sister visits, thousands of existences wherein life has infused such timidity into the soul that it departs without saying a word, without even once having been able to deck itself with the humblest jewels of its humble crown.

And yet in spite of it all does it watch over everything from its invisible heaven. It warns and loves, it admires, attracts, repels. At every fresh event does it rise to the surface, where it lingers till it be thrust down again, being looked upon as wearisome and inane.

It wanders to and fro like Cassandra at the gates of the Atrides. It is ever giving utterance to words of shadowy truth, but there are none to listen. When we raise our eyes it yearns for a ray of sun or star, that it may weave into a thought or haply an impulse, which shall be conscious and very pure. And if our eyes bring it nothing, still will it know how to turn its pitiful disillusion into something ineffable, that it will conceal even till its death.

Drawn by John Barrymore.

"When the soul has veritably drawn near to such a being, beauty is no longer a lonely, lifeless thing, for it suddenly takes on itself an imperious existence."

When we love how eagerly does it drink in the light from behind the closed door—keen with expectation, it yet wastes not a minute, and the light that steals through the apertures becomes beauty and truth to the soul.

But if the door open not it will go back to its prison and its regret will perhaps be a loftier verity that shall never be seen, for we are now in the regions of transformations whereof none may speak and though nothing born this side of the door can be lost, yet does it never mingle with our life.

I said just now that the soul changed into beauty all the little things we give to it. It would seem the more we think of it that the soul has no other reason for existence, and that all its activity is consumed in amassing, at the depths of us, a treasure of indescribable beauty. Might not everything naturally turn into beauty, were we not unceasingly interrupting the arduous labors of our soul?

Does not evil itself become precious so soon as it has gathered therefrom the deeply buried diamond of repentance?

The acts of injustice whereof you have been guilty, the tears you have caused to flow, will not these end, too, by becoming so much radiance and love in your soul?

Have you ever cast your eyes into this kingdom of beautifying flame that is within you? Perhaps a great wrong may have been done you to-day, the act itself being mean and disheartening, the mode of action of the basest, and ugliness wrapped you round, as your tears fell.

But let some years elapse, then give one look into your soul and tell me whether, beneath the recollection of that act, you see not something that is already purer than thought; an indescribable, unnamable force that has naught in common with this world, a mysterious, inexhaustible spring of the other life, whereat you may drink for the rest of your days.

And yet will you have rendered no assistance to the unerring queen. Other thoughts will have filled your mind and it will be without your knowledge that the act will have been purified in the silence of your being, and will have flown into the precious waters that lie in the great reservoir of truth and beauty, which, unlike the shallower reservoir of true or beautiful thoughts, has an ever unruffled surface, and remains for all time out of reach of the breath of life.

We can form no adequate conception of what this silent activity of the souls that surround us really means. Perhaps you have spoken a pure word to one of your fellows, by whom it has not been understood. You look upon it as lost, and dismiss it from your mind. But one day, peradventure, the word comes up again extraordinarily transformed, and revealing the unexpected fruit it has borne in the darkness, then silence once more falls over all. But it matters not—we have learned that nothing can be lost in the soul, and that even to the very pettiest there come moments of splendor.

It is unmistakably borne home to us that even the unhappiest and the most destitute of men have at the depths of their being and in spite of themselves a treasure of beauty that they cannot despoil. They have but to acquire the habit of dipping into this treasure.

Thousands of channels there are through which the beauty of our soul may soul even into our thoughts.

Above all, there is the wonderful central channel of love.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

The Month of Thanksgiving

Its Development Since the Days of the Pilgrims

By Mrs. John A. Logan

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NOVEMBER is one of the most important months of all the year, as it precedes the Winter season, for which preparation must be made by harvesting and storing away the products of the preceding prolific months.

If one has a home it must be put in order from top to bottom. All the Summer appointments must be put away carefully for the next Summer. The carpets, rugs and draperies, if one has them, must be gotten out, sunned and brushed and put in their proper places; Winter clothes must be taken out of the moth paper, and places where they have been laid aside. They must be aired, renovated, cleaned, brushed and put in convenient places for use.

Fill the larder with fruits, vegetables, jams, jellies, preserves, pickles and sauces so that the living expenses will be lessened in the Winter, and at the same time you will have variety and an abundance for the table till Springtime brings a fresh supply of good things. Do not begin on the Winter store until Winter comes, as during November there are plenty of things that can be gotten from fields, orchards and gardens, in most climates, until Thanksgiving, by which time everything will have been garnered.

Having prepared the stores for the physical comforts of one's household, one should then make his plans for mental diversion and improvement when the Winter's blasts make it impossible to go abroad. Make a list of books that are to be read. If inclined to literature, begin your manuscripts, as there will be plenty of time to write, revise and correct what you have written.

It is the season for everyone, no matter what his vocation, to arrange to pursue it diligently through the inclement weather of December, January, February and March.

The sighing winds that blow through the trees, scattering the leaves everywhere, sound like melancholy dirges over the dying year. The glorious coloring of the foliage begins to change to a rich brown and all nature seems to be putting for the latter hours of dear Winter.

On the last Thursday of November occurs one of the merriest holidays of all the year—Thanksgiving—when we are supposed to give thanks to Him who has blessed us so abundantly.

MRS JOHN A. LOGAN.

Thanksgiving has practically a very different meaning from what it had 283 years ago, when Governor Bradford issued the first Thanksgiving proclamation, naming a day for praising and all should prayer and pray for the bountiful harvests of the year.

In fact, after a long drought, the devout Governor said after her, and so it became the custom to have a day of Thanksgiving and prayer after a long drought. These Puritans were grateful for the same blessings which come to them. They had also a relish for festivals and merry making, hence [illegible] and their sons were a part of these happy occasions. The finest specimens of fruits and vegetables that were grown during the year were carefully put away for Thanksgiving. Autumn leaves were oiled and pressed to be used in decorating the house and the table for the new thing for Winter were worked out on this auspicious occasion. Every thing was gotten in the rich Autumn colors, and [illegible] all days for boarding school and college students, and there are always engagements for one hour of the day or holiday.

Even the sermons are full of masterful presentations of the achievements and victories of the year, with a sprinkling of gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN

Saturn's New Satellite, Phoebe, Is Unruly

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss

How Saturn's newly discovered satellite describes its orbit in a direction contrary to the revolution of all the other satellites in a contrary direction.

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IT IS always a little sensational to hear of a new inhabitant of the solar system. Of course such new comers are usually not new in reality, but simply new to us. But the difference is the same as if they had only just been born. Uranus was aged 81 when Herschel discovered him, adding about the sun at a distance of 1,800,000,000 miles. Inasmuch as mankind had previously been unaware of his existence the discovery had all the value of a complete novelty. So with the new member of the sun's ancestral family that I am now speaking of.

This one is a moon, and her name is Phoebe. She belongs to the wonderful retinue of the planet Saturn. She is not very large, and uncertainly attach to her to give her a special charm for the imagination. She is the least and most difficult to observe of all the satellites. Even the tiny little moons of Mars and the tiny fifth satellite of Jupiter are easy compared with Phoebe.

She has the distinction of being the first moon to be discovered by photography. In fact, up to the present time she has escaped direct telescopic observation, and perhaps will never be so seen. Her [illegible] by photographic plates is the only visual evidence of her existence that we possess and that evidence has only just now been established. In 1899 Professor Pickering, of Harvard, announced that there was an object on some of the plates containing the image of Saturn taken at the Arequipa branch of the Harvard Observatory, which in his opinion could be nothing else than a new Saturnian moon. The announcement, the satisfaction now appears to be complete, and Professor Pickering has recently sent out a bulletin presenting the existence of Phoebe, and giving some of the details of the photographic observations on which the assertion is based. The photographs were all made in the clear air of the mountain-top observatory at Arequipa.

The evidence that the speck seen on the photographic plates was a moon of Saturn and not a distant star rests upon its motion. If it were a star Saturn in his revolution about the sun would leave it behind. But in fact it always remains in the neighborhood of the planet, accompanying him in his orbit, and by its changes of position, which are revealed in successive photographs, it is possible to calculate its path [illegible]

The most astonishing thing about the newly discovered ninth satellite of Saturn is the fact that [illegible] in a direction exactly contrary to that in which all the other satellites of that planet revolve, as well as contrary to the direction in which Saturn rotates on his axis and in which he [illegible] around him. This fact makes the system of Saturn appear to be a most marvellous piece of celestial machinery. It flies in the face of a fundamental law of the solar system according to which all satellites revolve about their primaries in the same direction in which the latter rotate on their axes.

Consequently it calls for an explanation, and the explanation suggested is that the new satellite is really the oldest of all, born long before the others came into existence, at a time when Saturn itself rotated backward. There are several mathematical reasons for thinking that orbital direction of the rotation of Saturn was contrary to what it is now, and that under the influence of tides the planet's axis has gradually twisted round until the present state of affairs was produced.

The ninth satellite, being already in existence, and freely revolving in the original direction, is forever after not affected by that change, while all the other satellites, and the rings as well, being much nearer to the planet, and having come to existence after the change of direction took place, obediently fell into the rank, and thus have always revolved just as they do at present.

This same reasoning would account for the peculiarities of the planets Uranus and Neptune, both of which rotate in direction not consistent with the general direction of motions in the solar system. In the accompanying picture of Saturn's system the orbits of the satellites nearest to him are not represented for lack of room, and for the same reason the relative distances of the satellites shown are less than they are in reality, but the contrariety of the ninth satellite's motion is graphically represented.

The popular significance of the explanation of not for this singular opposition of motions [illegible] Saturn's attendants is found in the strange and imposing picture which it presents to the mind of the manner in which the sun manipulates his family of planets and interferes, so to speak, with their domestic arrangements.

The power of gravitation, by which primarily he [illegible] them in their orbits and forbids them to fly off into open space, is so complete in every detail that it is as if he actually held them in his hands and turned them about to suit his notions of what they should do and which way they should go.

When he first left them off from his own contracting body in the shape of rings, their tendency, as they formed themselves into globes, was to rotate backward. But immediately on [illegible] he began to raise tides upon them, and by virtue of those tides, which formed protuberances that gave him a handhold, he turned them about as a potter turns his wheel, until he had brought them all to a common direction of rotation directly opposite to that in which they had started. And yet not all; for he has succeeded in tipping the axis of Uranus only half way over, while Neptune's he has turned clear round.

But among the satellites of the planets, as far as we now know, only a single one is recalcitrant, and that, as already explained, because it had its birth so early that its father, Saturn, had not yet been brought into subjection to the reformed law of rotation impressed by the sun. This is surely one of the [illegible] of astronomy.

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

Circulating 'Devillers' Would Be a Boon

By Winifred Black

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A TRAVELER returned recently from the intricated civilization of the interior of Dakota and told us that the Devil's Lake Indians hire professional [illegible] for them. When you are invited to a feast in the Devil's Lake country you pay a man to sit by your side and eat up all you do not want and may in etiquette leave on your plate.

Won't some one please prevail upon Mrs. Jack Gardner or Mr. Harry Lehr or some other arbiter of fashion to set it the feet of the Devil's Lakers and absorb of their wisdom?

Oh for a neat, affable, well-dressed young person to ring door bells, drink tea and say "How dear your rooms look!" for so much an hour.

What a boon this deviller [illegible] would be to the "good fellow" who drinks more than is good for him, not because he wants to drink but because he is afraid his friends will cover him with eternal ignominy by calling him a "quitter" if he doesn't! The deviller could accompany him on his rounds, spend all the money he could lay his hands on and save his employer's reputation without hurting his employer's head.

What a boon the deviller would be at Thanksgiving time! We could dine at home in peace, in our comfy old clothes, and let the deviller dress himself to misery and go and dine with Aunt Amelia's family reunion party, where all the relatives eat too much at 1 o'clock and sit around all the afternoon trying to [illegible] Uncle Thomas's jokes and wondering how they ever happened to be born into the family.

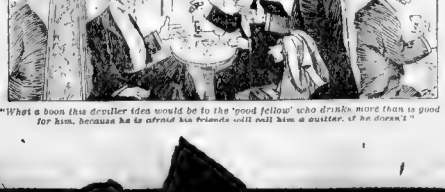
Wouldn't the deviller be handy at the Christmas tree? We could ask the people we really like, the shabby old friends, the nice little children, and let the rich cousin once removed, who asked us only because she thought we would be offended if she didn't, have the deviller.

And at weddings! A pleasant spoken deviller with a gift for sentimental tears, or a penchant for harmless necessary wedding jokes—what a lot of hypocritical bother he would save us!

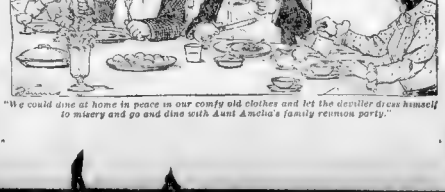
How much of us spend the golden hours of life "pretending" when we ought to be really enjoying this splendid work. And it's all such a ridiculous waste of time, too, for the man who bores you is usually bored by you, too.

One time, when I was young and credulous, I promised a young person to spend a certain afternoon with her. When the afternoon came it rained, my head ached and my new shoes pinched my toes, but I offered up a silent prayer of resignation and went.

By some mistake I followed too closely upon the heels of the maid who announced me and caught sight in the mirror of the look of dull despair which the mention of my name brought to the face of the young person.



"What a boon this deviller idea would be to the 'good fellow' who drinks more than is good for him, because he is afraid his friends will call him a quitter, if he doesn't."



"We could dine at home in peace in our comfy old clothes and let the deviller dress himself to misery and go and dine with Aunt Amelia's family reunion party."

Achievement

by Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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PERHAPS there is no more pathetic situation in life than that of the man or woman of adult years who, through a sudden rise of fortune, or through marriage finds a neglected education a barrier to happiness.

An attractive exterior and a kind heart often blind a man to a woman's deficiencies in education until she is placed in daily contrast to his more cultured relatives and associates. Then his pride and the sensitive feelings of the wife are constantly wounded.

A man of wealth, culture, purse and heart recently asked me how he could overcome his wife's ignorance, improve his language and enlarge his field of information without the humiliation of placing himself under teachers.

He had acquired fortune and influence in the business world, and had become the husband of a cultivated young woman. He was conscious of being at a disadvantage when in the presence of her relatives and friends.

To this man and to every man and woman similarly situated I would offer this advice:

Procure the works of Washington Irving, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Thackeray and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Begin perhaps with Emerson. Obtain a blankbook and make a rule of writing a page, or a chapter, from Emerson's essays each day. No matter how unprepared your mind may be for this work, keep at it until interest is awakened. Copy the words with precision and exactness. Consult a dictionary when any word which is not familiar is encountered. Try and master the meaning of every phrase; but even if it escapes you copy the words and pass on to things you do understand.

However dull this task may seem, you are surely and certainly forming the habit of correct phrasing. Added to this you are familiarizing yourself with good literature and with the thoughts of great minds.

Do not try to do too much at first. Work slowly and patiently. But work every day a little.

Never copy more than one essay in a day, and be satisfied if you only copy one printed page. You will be surprised to find how much you will accomplish in a few months by this persistent practice.

When you begin upon the novels do not attempt to write down the entire book. Read all the chapters carefully, but the same methods.

Trust in thine own untried capacity
As thou wouldst trust in God Himself. Thy soul
Is but an emanation from the Whole.
Thou dost not dream what forces lie in thee,
Vast and unfathomed as the mighty sea
Thy silent mind o'er diamond caves may roll.
Go seek them, and let Pilot Will control
Those passions which thy favoring winds may be.
No man can place a limit on thy strength.
Such triumphs as no mortal ever gained
May yet be thine, if thou wilt but believe
In thy Creator and thyself. At length
Some feet must tread all heights now unattained.
Why not thine own? Press on, achieve, achieve!

copy only those pages which seem most attractive to you, or such thoughts as appeal to you.

After you have advanced enough to feel your improvement, take up Shakespeare, Milton and Goethe, and follow

After one year of persistent work for even an hour daily, along these lines, your efforts will satisfy you that you are on the right road to mental culture

Your mind will be as transformed as a garret which careful hands have changed into a boudoir, by removing rubbish and replacing it with wisely selected furniture.

To read the leading magazines keeps one in touch with current events and with the new discoveries and inventions of the day. Select perhaps two monthly magazines and make a rule to read them through each month. Avoid skipping. Form habits of reading. Never undertake to speak of an article you have read unless you are able to give a clear idea of it. Learn the great gift of being silent until you are sure of having something of interest to say.

Practice the art of drawing other people out and leading them to talk. Listen well and meditate upon what you hear. If you are listening to the educated and cultured you will [illegible] the correct use of expression, [illegible] and choice of words.

Educated and cultured people do not always impart information. Not unfrequently they are mere parrots, repeating what they have heard or read, instead of what they have thought and learned by experience.

Do not imagine education means infallibility of judgment or keen sense of justice. But it usually does mean correct expression.

Notice the errors made by others in speech and in manners, only to avoid them. Notice their accomplishments to emulate them.

Try and learn something new every day. Carry a little notebook, and if you hear a word which is not familiar, keep it in mind until you can jot it down. If you read the word do the same, and before you sleep find its meaning. The next morning think it over until it is added to your vocabulary.

If you have leisure and means, look up some school of correspondence and take a course of study. Almost every city has a school of this kind and they are excellent substitutes for colleges. Rhetoric, mathematics, literature are all things which can be taught by correspondence.

There is not the slightest necessity for any human being to day remaining ignorant. Indolence, lack of ambition and lack of application are the causes of ignorance not circumstances.

Whoever will, may acquire education and culture.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Papa's Place in Courting

The American Father Is Too Anxious To Help His Daughter Wed

By Belle Blitz

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IN European countries, where it is considered to be as much a man's parental duty to secure his daughter a husband as it is to educate her, the father is either the promoter or the discourager of his daughter's love affairs. In this land of the feminine free, where every young woman is her own matrimonial agent, the father is such an unimportant factor in courtship that he is seldom taken into consideration at all, except when a girl marries a title and the priceless money has to be paid down.

When a father has nothing to bestow upon his daughter but his blessing, his consent is taken for granted, and not infrequently the first time he ever sees his prospective son-in-law is when the suitor comes to ask for the girl's hand. As for

"Has to furnish cow's calf if asks"

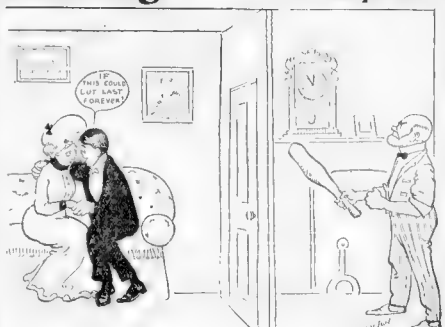
invading the sacred precincts of the parlor, where young men may be courting his daughters, the average father never dreams of such a thing, and as a general thing, the American girl gets over 21 or stays single, without help or hindrance from the author of her being.

This traditional, hands-off attitude of the paternal parent makes all the more remarkable the story that was told in court recently by a young woman, who claims that her father is damaging her matrimonial prospects by the way he treats her beaux. She declares that when young men visit her her father calls time on them at 9 o'clock by shouting down the stairs, "It's into" and that, if they refuse to act upon this gentle hint and leave, he drags his bed into the parlor and begins a disrobing act that calls for a hasty exit from the audience.

The young woman considers herself aggrieved because she believes her father's conduct will result in driving all of the eligible young men away from the house and in her becoming an old maid in consequence thereof. In this she is vastly mistaken, for, instead of her father being a discourager of matrimony, he is merely a promoter of it, and has adopted a crafty expedient for making his daughters ladies.

It is a well known fact that nothing helps along a marriage so much as judicious opposition. No society is so attractive as that which we are forbidden, and the Montagus and Capulets the world over have always fallen in love at first sight. A man will risk breaking his neck to gather the peach from the top of the tree that he would not have picked up had it been lying at his feet.

Without doubt the caller who would have rejoiced in the girl's face before 9 o'clock and made an excuse for going if her father was present, has to stay, will linger blithely on until midnight if he knows that the lady's irate parent is sitting up, watch in hand, and is liable to



"The father who has set a time limit to his daughter's callers knows his business"

bounce him at any minute. There is no way to get a single stolen word—[illegible] to make a woman so desirable as to build a wall around her. It's an old principle, but as immutable as human nature.

Men used to understand this. The plot of the old-fashioned novel turned upon the opposition of the stern father to his daughter's marriage and the expedients the bold lover was put to to

[illegible] ever increasing number of spinsters. No college a man makes no secret of the fact that he wants to marry off his daughters. All sorts and conditions of young men are given the run of the house, and, instead of sternly standing guard in the front parlor, papa spends his evenings camping on the back steps, so that he can't be in the way and accuse of any man who has the audacity of popping the question to one of his daughters.

Suffering from discouraging the attentions of young men, the dutiful father of daughters in those times expects to have to pay for them. He has to give trading stamps, so to speak. He has to furnish dinners and opera boxes and cigars and drinks and horses and golf links and country houses in order to lull to jump men who are matrimonial possibilities.

The result is disappointing, but inevitable. Courtship has been made too easy. It is like chasing an anise-seed bag. There are not enough thrills left in the game to warrant the trouble, and no man's attitude toward woman has gradually drifted from that of the passionate wooer to the [illegible] Nor is he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] between men and women and no other thing.

Besides this, the father's too evident willingness to [illegible] lady's hand upon a suitor causes a question as to his value. "Why should he [illegible] anxious to dispose himself of the society of this angelic being?" is a query that the most enamored lover must ask himself, with [illegible] "Is it possible she [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Grand

RICHARD MANSFIELD AT THE COLONIAL

BLANCHE NICHOLS AT KEITH'S

ELSIE JANIS IN "THE FORTUNE TELLER" AT THE GLOBE

CONNOR IN "THE SCOOP OF POLICHINELLE" AT THE PARK.

ADA REHAN AT THE MAJESTIC.

ROBT. FITZSIMMONS AT THE GRAND

MAE TAYLOR AT COLUMBIA THEATRE

WM. GILLETTE IN "THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON" AT THE HOLLIS.

ATTRACTIONS AT BOSTON THEATRES FOR THIS WEEK

BOSTON—Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead."

SQUARE—"Escaped from

Richard Mansfield in rep

SQUARE—"The Dancing

Tiddle-Dee-Winks

HOLL[illegible] ...rton Gillette in "The Ad...

...rosman in ...

AUSTIN & STONE'S Features and Vaudeville.

NICKELODEON Curios and variety

Richard Mansfield at Colonial and Ada Rehan at the Majestic Will Make This Week Notable.

[illegible] All the theatres offering a [illegible]

prised th[illegible] the most of Richard Mansfield, Ada Rehan, William Gillette, W. H

Richard Mansfield comes to the Colonial to-morrow night, presenting for the first time here "Ivan the Terrible," and also giving during his first week "Henry the Fifth" and "The Merchant of Venice," in neither of which has he been seen in Boston for many years.

[illegible] with Elsie Janis in Annie Nelson's old role at Keith's vaudeville bills are announced at Keith's and Music Hall.

[illegible] Sweet Kitty Bellairs at the [illegible]

The Square offers "The Dancing Girl," and the Bowdoin Square from Sing Sing," while at the Columbia a new burlesque is to be given, entitled "Tiddle-Dee-Winks."

MANY STRONG BILLS OFFERED AT THE BOSTON THEATRES

Following are details of all the attractions at the local play houses for the current [illegible]

[illegible] forty. On Monday night Boston will [illegible]

[illegible] Gillette in which Mr. Gillette will [illegible] Mr. Mansfield does, and to-day in Hub on Friday [illegible]

Majestic Theatre.

[illegible] Thomas Harry and Miss Chase

Globe Theatre.

[illegible] the late Augustin Daly's company is "The Fortune Teller," which has not the vaudeville program announced to be [illegible] Naturally of a fine presence and best seen in Boston since Alice Nelson given at Keith's Theatre during the com[illegible]

Keith's Theatre.

There is much that is attractive about [illegible] is delicious.

Boston Theatre

Grand Opera H[illegible]

Bert Fitz [illegible] old district

Columbia M[illegible]

For the [illegible]

[illegible] Theatre

[illegible] Theatre

Continued on Page 28.

Society

Boston's Winter Season Opens With a Briskness That Is Remarkable—Events of Coming Week.

NOW that the Fall rush of weddings is over all society has a respite from a month's round of the social affairs that always mark the opening of the season, which is very naturally [illegible]

The past week has been [illegible] with [illegible] couples [illegible] tainly is still quite [illegible] the Winter season has begun in earnest, with a briskness that augurs well for a busy round of entertainments later.

This week opens with a promise of remarkable gayety. At the number of people who are still at their shore or country homes is also to be remarked upon. The Back Bay has been in many respects deserted. There are still a number of fashionables out of town, but those who remain at present intend remaining for some weeks to come.

The first event of the week is the social reception at the Tuileries given by Bigrid Linde Scother on Tuesday afternoon. The reception promises to be an exceptionally smart event as the list of [illegible] one of the most known society women in Boston. The ushers are to be members of the Vincent Club.

The Massachusetts Orchestral Society will give the first production of the new comic opera, "The Lass of the Lotus," at the Boston Theatre and Jordan Hall on both Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

The Dog Show opened on Wednesday. This dog show is an annual fixture in the round of Boston society, and is held under the auspices of the Boston Terrier Club. Among those that have entered [illegible] are Mr. Prescott, Mrs. George E. Dresser, Dwight Manning, Miss [illegible] Mrs. Jacques and Mr. Back. They have quite a [illegible] the Casino and will be the last of autumn's [illegible]

Then there is [illegible] to take [illegible]

Wednesday [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the benefit of the Children's Hospital. Among those who will assist are Mrs. Fiske Warren, Mrs. Frederick Ayer, Mrs. Robert Bacon and Mrs. Arthur Lyman. One feature of the affair will be the [illegible] which will be given at the Vincent Club prior to [illegible]

Mrs. Joseph H. White has issued cards for a reception on Wednesday afternoon in honor of [illegible] Miss [illegible] White, of the Hurst, the Washington Square Brooklyn Apartments, who [illegible] been [illegible]

The [illegible] of Miss Natalie Osborne and Ralph Stetson of Scituate is to take place at St. [illegible] church in New York on Wednesday afternoon. A number of Boston people will attend, as well as members of the Lenox colony.

A select party is [illegible] for Wednesday afternoon. This will be the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] It is to be in aid of the St. [illegible] Society.

There is quite a [illegible] to be given out in the University Club [illegible] Mrs. Will [illegible] Tennyson will give for [illegible] Miss [illegible] Fairfield Family Dance Art [illegible] Washington. Miss [illegible] is to come and Miss [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] assist [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

On the same [illegible] Miss Keith [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Boston American's Stirring Romance

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Romance of Present Day Life in Boston

Chapter xc.—Continued

"MOTHER—" Harold sank upon his knees beside the bed. For some brief moments it seemed to Esther that her [illegible]

[illegible]

"Yes, of course, there is nothing in it. I told you, I fancy, that Basil was also looking like his brother, who married Gertrude. He had thick black hair like the doctor's. He has the same infection of voice, perhaps it is that which is responsible for [illegible]

"His name is Basil, too," said Esther, thoughtfully.

A few days later Esther and Basil Fleetwood met again.

"My name is one of [illegible] was not familiar to you — was first met, Dr. Fleetwood?" she said.

He put down [illegible] to finish "Merely in the way [illegible] names," he said. "I was [illegible] about [illegible] and I heard it now [illegible] in my mind and [illegible] about your marriage [illegible] name."

"Yes," said Esther [illegible] him, "and did you recognize that fact with [illegible] when I [illegible]

I felt a [illegible] All the world knows it. I [illegible] and stood to the Beraldis [illegible] he said. I wonder [illegible] I saw Mr. Herndale in the [illegible] I wonder if [illegible] they tell of an awful [illegible] to be revealed to him on his wedding day."

"You never questioned me," said Esther gently.

"I have always feared to hurt you," he replied. "I tell myself that you have very much to hear, and I admire your courage in bearing it. I am only pressed if I can distract your thoughts sometimes by talk of other matters."

"You don't [illegible] said Esther, after a moment, "that you and I have ever met before—before my visit to Jamaica, have you? I was simply Esther Xavier? I ask because I have a strong feeling that we have met somewhere. Have you ever thought the same?"

"I felt strangely drawn to you from the first," he said in a low voice, "but I do not think we have ever met before."

Yet there was hesitation in his tone which Esther did not fail to notice.

Chapter xci.

A Recognition.

THE summer saw Harold and Esther Beraldis settled in their Boston home, to all outward appearance content and happy.

"If one were to [illegible] Herold's absence between husband and wife, of the impalpable barrier which had been erected between [illegible]

This obstacle was of Harold's making; he had, indeed, strengthened and fortified it shortly after his mother's death he had discussed the matter very seriously with [illegible]

"I [illegible] a brute to you, Esther," he said [illegible] I [illegible] daily and hourly for [illegible] I was not myself, and I do not think I was responsible for my actions. You need [illegible] me why I was [illegible] I was simply Father Xavier's? I ask because I have a strong feeling that we have met somewhere. Have you ever thought the same?"

"I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Legal Status of Russia's Fleet

By Horace N. Fisher

Written expressly for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by Mr. Fisher, who is author of the textbook on International Law used by the State Department.

THE astounding vagaries of Russia's Second Pacific Squadron in the North Sea, which threatened the peace of Europe, present many extraordinary analogies to the objective and doings of the Spanish armada of 1588, when Philip II. of Spain—then the greatest military power of Europe—crushed out the revolt and force of Spain in fitting out his naval expedition for the conquest of England, because that island kingdom had dared to dispute Spain's arrogant pretensions to control the whole continent of Europe, vowing that he would dictate peace in London.

The objective of Spain in 1588 was to complete its domination of Europe by crushing England; the objective of Russia to-day is to dominate Asia by crushing Japan and thus secure the dominion of a vast continent by an autocratic power, already in possession of almost boundless dominions, for the most part undeveloped, under the influence of barbarian satellites and Muscovite grandhunger, backed by an arrogant oligarchy and a bigoted priesthood.

In both cases it was a conflict between a land power and a sea power, between an autocratic despotism and a free representative government; between an aristocracy which officered its army and navy from its privileged class of nobles, and a self-governing people whose army and navy officers were educated for their profession and promoted for merit and professional efficiency.

Moreover, as a corollary of the incompetency of their naval officers—however competent they might have been on land, their natural element, and the Spanish soldier was the best disciplined and ablest commanded in Europe—they were led into disgraceful panics and disorganization in naval warfare, for instance, we read in Hume's account of the Spanish armada: "The fireships of the English admiral sent into the harbor of Calais, where the armada were awaiting the arrival of Parma's army, "eight of his smaller ships filled with combustible materials." The Spaniards fancied that they were the result of the same contrivance with the famous vessel which had lately done so much execution in the Schelde, near Antwerp; and they immediately cut their cables and took to flight with the greatest disorder and precipitation, and the English fell upon them next morning while in confusion."

The recent action of Russia's "Second Pacific Squadron" in the North Sea, in its attack on the fishing fleet of the great Dogger Bank whence torpedo boats, may not unnaturally have been due to a similar cause. All Russia knows how effectively the Japanese have used torpedo boats in attacking and sinking Russian warships at Port Arthur; the Russian navy and army in the battle fleet were greatly impressed with this notorious fact, though they had never been engaged with torpedo boats and maybe assumed to be without precise knowledge of the latest methods of warfare. Admiral Fisher quote the old Roman maxim, "Whatever is unknown is terrifying."

Moreover, it seems from the reports received here that the Danish Ministry of Marine had been informed that reserved had been chartered by the Japanese were at Hull and intended to attack the Russian Second Pacific Squadron in the North Sea; that the Danish government credited this report and notified the Russian government accordingly. In addition to this the Danish ministry was officially informed (so it is cabled) that thirteen Swedish vessels had been chartered by the Japanese to attack the Russian squadron in the Baltic; and, in consequence, the Danish government for the preservation of its strict neutrality detailed a cruiser and a torpedo boat to watch these vessels so closely that their approach to the Russian squadron was impossible, and the cruiser and the torpedo boat Havhestan, while in the performance of this duty in the night was mistaken by the commander of one of the battleships for an enemy and was fired on; that on displaying her flag quickly the firing ceased, and, upon sending the battleship, the Danish officer found large quantities of ammunition piled on deck ready for instant use—all of which was duly reported to the Danish Minister of Marine. It was in consequence of this information that the government of Denmark acted as police for the protection of the Russian fleet so long as it was within the territorial waters of Denmark, and until it reached the North Sea.

Now it seems from the published evidence that these pertinent facts, apparently well established, in the opinion of the Danish government, were communicated, or could fully be known to the British government and was the basis of the instructions given to Admiral Rojestvensky to be especially on his guard against torpedo attacks and floating mines, especially in the North Sea.

Such instructions were certainly wise precautions in view of the official information given by the Danish government, and the Russian admiral, thus warned and instructed, was entirely warranted in believing every reasonable report that came to him as true, and it seems, from the report of the Danish naval officer of the torpedo boat Havhestan, who boarded the Russian battleship which had just fired on the fishing fleet in the utmost vigilance and wide preparedness prevailed on that particular ship and presumably on board the other Russian ships of that squadron.

That being the case, it would seem from various published reports that the extreme vigilance was preserved in regard to all vessels which approached the Russian fleet, whatever flag they flew:

(1) We have accounts from the captain of the German fishing vessel Crane that he was fired on by the Russian fleet and that the Hull trawlers were attacked at midnight, October 22) at 8.30 p. m. that night and that he saw a freight vessel also fired on an hour later.

(2) The Swedish steamer Kaseberga was also fired on by a Russian cruiser that same evening between the Dogger Bank and the Danish coast.

(3) The Norwegian steamer Skaatol was fired on in the English Channel on Sunday, October 23, but the firing ceased when she showed her flag, and soon afterward eighteen Russian men of war passed her.

(4) The steamer Oxana, bound for Aalbore, Denmark, passed the Russian fleet on Friday, October 21, apparently in the daytime, and an hour later sighted a large steamer in a sinking condition, flying a flag of distress, but she sank before he could reach her, apparently with all on board.

Several other reports of a similar character have been published, which tend to show that this firing on vessels in passing is not confined to the English, but is promiscuous.

Let us now condense the evidence given by the British fishing vessels fired upon on the Dogger Bank at midnight on Friday, October 21:

We should remember, in this connection, that the Dogger Bank fisheries are of vast importance and an established industry for centuries. It is every night of every month in the year. It is necessary to know the locality and that fleets of fishing vessels are continually plying their vocation there.

Trawling for fish on the Dogger Bank is an established industry. The fishing vessels stay there for periods of eight weeks or more, forming in fact floating colonies. They have their floating churches and hospitals, and steam vessels called carriers come out regularly to take the fish to market.

This great fish-breeding bank is 280 miles north from the mouth of the Thames, 220 miles east of Hull and 75 miles west of Denmark. It is on the line of navigation from the Baltic to the Straits of Dover. The Dogger Bank floating colony consists of 20,000 fishermen and their annual catch is valued at $50,000,000. It is the great nursery of British seamen, and, because of the dangers of the sea in these stormy waters, it is one of the principal sources of supply of skilled sailors for manning the British fleet and merchant vessels.

The vessels engaged in this great industry are highly organized into fleets under the command of an "admiral" (so called), for each fleet. The fleets vary in size from fifty to 200 vessels, generally sail-ing vessels of from fifty to 100 tons each, with a crew of from six to ten men. Each fleet has a name, such as the "Gamecock," the "Magpie," the "Red," the "Blue," etc. As already stated, there are four or more steamers-fishcarriers attached to each fleet, which carry the fish to market every day. These vessels are screw steamers of considerable size, provided with fishrunks and large quantities of ice. As a constituent part of the fleet, these carriers are under orders of the "admiral" of the fleet to which they belong.

HORACE N. FISHER.

The name "admiral" given to this commander or superintendent has been a subject of derision, but dates back to ancient times when fisheries assumed importance as an established industry. It is a very old title. His duty is not only to direct the movements and operations of his fleet, but he acts as an elected magistrate in all controversies about the "lay" or share of profits to which each man is entitled by the articles signed before the fleet sails. He is held responsible for the management and order of his fleet; he sees to it that the proper lights required by law are kept up, and directs the shifting of the fishing vessels from one part of the Banks to another, day by day in order to keep them, as nearly, by night by rocket signals. If any loss or damage or other trouble arises to his fleet, he is the proper officer to report it to the government. He has minutely to report the loss of the Crane and the killing and wounding of some of his crew by the Russian squadron, made to the Foreign Office in London was entirely proper.

There are also vessels of another class, known as trawlers; they are usually steam vessels which steam slowly about 2½ miles an hour dragging their trawl nets. They generally steam back to market when their nets have filled the ship, say once a fortnight, having a supply of ice to keep the fish in a merchantable condition.

The brief summary of the organization of the North Sea fishing fleets is necessary to understand conditions which have an important bearing upon a full consideration of the case of the attack of the Russian squadron upon the British fishing vessels on Dogger Bank about midnight of October 21. This system of fishing is officially recognized by the laws of Great Britain, and, because it is recognized, it is the duty of foreign naval officers navigating the North Sea to fully inform themselves on the subject of these coasting fishing vessels, and, as these laws and regulations are officially published, there can be no excuse for ignorance of them on the part of such foreign naval officers.

In the fifth edition of Marsden's Treatise on Collisions at Sea, published in London in 1904 (pages 244-255), we find the law about lights which fishing vessels are obliged to show at night. By order of council of December 30, 1884, the following is the law governing fishing vessels of more than twenty tons burden, fishing on the coast of Europe north of Cape Finisterre (N. W. cape of Spain).

(1) Steam trawlers having their trawls in the water shall carry two white lights vertically, at least six feet apart, and not less than forward of the funnel, where the hull shows sunset and sunrise.

(2) When a fishing vessel becomes stationary in fishing, but not anchored, she shall show a "flare up" light in the after part of the boat, in addition to the lights required on vessels of her class.

(3) Sailing vessels engaged in trawling shall show a green and a red light.

(4) Every fishing vessel at anchor between sunset and sunrise shall show a single white light, visible in every direction for at least a mile.

(5) If in a fog or mist, every fishing vessel shall blow a horn and ring a bell alternately every minute.

It would seem to be impossible to mistake any of these fishing vessels for warships or torpedo-boats by day or by night either as the searchlights of a modern man-of war would show a type of vessel very different from any of these fishing boats as a mast from the funnel of a steam yacht. Moreover, from their regulation lights strictly maintained to prevent collisions, not only would their classes of fishing vessels be differentiated but whether they were trawling, stationary or anchored.

In view of this fact it seems incredible that any naval officer commanding a squadron could mistake any of these vessels for any other kind. If these fishing vessels for a torpedo boat at night; and, on the other hand, it seems equally inexplicable how any such vessel, or even any steamer vessel, where the fishing vessels are near together and every one of them known to all the other vessels of the fleet and these crews constantly chumming with each other.

Now we have to deal with the fact that the Russian fleet did approach the fishing fleet on Dogger Bank, and that the Russian Admiral's two dispatches, as published, admits that, "having met several hundred fishing boats, the squadron showed them every consideration"; that, "when [illegible] a detachment turned on its searchlights and opened fire, the presence of several small steamboats resembling steam fishing boats was discovered"; that, "the North Sea squadron was caused by two torpedo boats attacking it—a without lights and under cover of the darkness—the vessel leading the detachment; and that they ceased firing as soon as the torpedo boats were out of sight."

The foregoing statement does not fully accord with the testimony of the commanders of several of the fishing fleet:

(1) Captain Whelpton of the steam trawler Mino, of the "Gamecock" fleet of steam carriers, and the trawler Crane, which was sunk and on which the captain and one of the mates were killed—has testified that the "Gamecock" fleet at work that night (October 21), consisted of fifty vessels, all having their lights up and properly placed. I saw the nearest, which afterwards turned out to be the Admiral's flagship, signaling with lights from the mast-head to the Rear-Admiral, who brought up the rear of the line. * * * After some time the Rear-Admiral's vessel, the searchlights of the whole squadron were turned on the fishing fleet, and the vessel next but the one had passed—altogether there were forty ships in the squadron—that one of them suddenly opened fire on the fleet. * * * The range at which they were firing must have been from quarter to half a mile. The fishing boats were traveling at about two and one-half knots an hour and the squadron was steaming at about twelve knots an hour. * * * The weather was fine. In any case, no mistaking our occupation if we were close enough for the Russians to see what we were engaged in getting fish.

(2) Perhaps the best account of the crew of one of the steam carriers of the fishing fleet, named the Sea-lit, is the one published. She was at the bridge of his vessel when the Russian squadron appeared on the starboard quarter. He was standing on the bridge of his vessel when the Russian squadron appeared on the starboard quarter. The first war vessels did the shooting that they were only 150 yards from the Sea-lit at the time. It further says

The Russians gave not the slightest warning either to the crew members of the fleet. The Admiral of the fleet was standing on the rocket-warning and then the firing commenced, he made out four great rocks, but this seemed to be the only warning given to the crew of the bombarded vessels. The Russian squadron

It is submitted that the sending up of these signal rockets may have escaped the notice of the four ships mentioned, or be signals for attacking the squadron; the captain of the Mayne testifies this

the Admiral had just previously signaled, by rockets and colored lights, the fishing fleet to put out their lights, as [illegible] times had anything to do with what followed. [illegible] Not unlikely those rockets and lights [illegible] the fishing fleet—the meaning of which ought to have been understood by the officers commanding the four ships engaged in firing [illegible] may have seemed to the Russian captains an order to open fire on the [illegible] number of a formed flotilla prepared for a combined attack on the squadron. We know that those rockets signal d to Rod [illegible] orders for the night, as was the custom. If the Russian officers did not know the [illegible] custom, incredible as it may have seemed to one man, those officers were unfit to command a warship navigating in waters known to be occupied by combined fleets of fishing vessels—thousands of small vessels, every one of which was [illegible] well known to every ship master and sailor on the North Sea.

Their gross ignorance of the law of the sea and the customary law of the fishing fleets in the North Sea is no excuse for the firing on the fishing fleet—the naming of which ought to have been understood by the officers commanding the four ships engaged in firing [illegible] and as I cannot be officially informed, I cannot say how many guns were fired by the Russian squadron, but the published attack on the fishing fleet is reported to have been made by seven battleships, each armed with 4 12-inch guns, 4 6-inch guns, and 4 7.10 inch guns. Thus, if, as is claimed, the British Admiralty has received from the fishing fleet one or more 4.7 10-inch shells taken from one of the injured vessels, it would not apparently be difficult to determine from which particular ship it was fired and thus fix the responsibility upon the officer by whose order it was fired.

According to the published accounts this firing was from four of the Russian ships, and as I cannot be difficult to determine the particular ships from their position in the line. It would seem proper to have those ships detained to obtain the testimony needed to fix the responsibility upon the responsible officers. This would be in the arrangement reported as agreed upon, the four accused ships will stop at Vigo until a report of inquiry held there shall take and report the testimony necessary to establish the facts, which are to be submitted to The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration, of the case. That seems to be a proper and necessary proceeding, and that tribunal the proper court for an impartial decision of the responsibility of the accused officers and the measure of punishment adequate to their offence

The apology and reparation in pecuniary damages demanded by Great Britain was promptly offered by the Russian Government; the punishment of the guilty parties; or, more properly speaking, their trial and conviction is to be made by The Hague Tribunal; and that the fourth British demand apparently complies with the terms by which that fleet seems possible of attainment by diplomatic means.

It was the two latter demands of Great Britain, which seem apparently proper, which Russia rejected and thus brought on the present ultimatum backed by an overwhelming force of British warships in the path of the Russian fleet to the Far East.

In the discussion of this case the usual principles of international law which seem applicable to this case, it is proper to consider a very important fact recognized by army and naval officers, but not likely to be given proper consideration by the average man who has no experience in the matter. It is the demoralizing effect involving issues of vital importance to his country's honor and perhaps existence; this intangible apprehension of impending but indiscernible evil is a veritable nightmare which will seize upon the strongest will and the soundest judgment, and to produce a nervous tension and irritability seriously affecting the mind

For instance, as well recall the panic produced along the Atlantic coast in 1898 when it was reported that Cervera's Spanish squadron had slipped by our warships and had been sighted near our coast, how the safety deposit boxes of our interior towns were made the repository of unusually large sums of money, and [illegible] It is known that during the blockade of Cervera's fleet at Santiago our blockading squadron was in such a state of apprehension of torpedo boat attacks in the night time that [illegible] subsequent, and many times our own vessels have fired upon each other. It was not constitutional fear or temporary panic which caused this state of mind, it was a reasonable weight of responsibility which produced physical perturbation, and, in more than one instance, caused permanent disability or death

[illegible] every one of our naval officers engaged in blowing up the Admiral's became [illegible] deprived known that the mental strain of General Bragg and Admiral Schley at Chickamauga resulted in both of them dropping dead of heart disease a few years after the war, and [illegible] mind broke down under the weight of official responsibility and caused his death So likewise a similar condition of mind may be assumed on board the Russian fleet in the present case [illegible] to the Bay of Biscay Everywhere were warnings and apparitions [illegible] of torpedo boats and mines which threatened to send their ships to the bottom of the sea any moment! It was not so much the fear of personal injury and death as the apprehension of consequences of overwhelming import to the Russian Empire which may accompanied the presumable [illegible] of the Russian squadron in the North Sea.

It is notorious that Russia's Baltic squadron was her best naval reserve which could be sent to sea on a political leadership in the Far East It was apparently expected that by this naval reinforcement Russia [illegible] agreeing Japan and Manchuria [illegible] army now expected. It [illegible] Port Arthur [illegible] and Manchuria [illegible] cient to strike the political [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] the pire, and the possible [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Church And The Stage

ALAN DALE'S INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH REV. HENRY A. BRANN D.D.,

PASTOR OF ST. AGNES'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, NEW YORK

"A small, stout man with short gray hair, and a face that reminded one of the features of Coquelin, the actor."

"It is inconceivable that an actor like Irving should have appeared in such a travesty—such a libel on the pure, unsullied life of Dante."

"In the old Puritan days sermons were two hours' long. If any body tried to preach for two hours to-day! Half an hour is enough."

"I have smoked for—Oh, for two years"

THE setting was so absolutely unlike any that has hitherto framed my environment, that week, as in no use preceding that I felt less self-confident, for I did not ... A more pass... St. Agnes' Church, picturesque and ... and comforting color of the Roman Catholic mind. The church was filled with people—men and women, sitting in silent communion. Marble saints, aloof from the Protestant street scene, stood in pale appeal by the altar ... Subdued atmosphere of refined repose. My ... I could realize; they dabbled ... St. Agnes' Church that I stayed. Into the School Hall I was ... ance, to the sanctum of Father Henry Atlee ... It was a large reverberant room, furnished ... with books. They littered the tables, swarmed ... and dominated the one clear space. ... Brann's reduction that would have filled the bibliophile ... Father Brann, I don't think, read. He knows ... I know ... he says. "Dogs." It was not ... anything else. Otherwise it was bare. It was the ... themselves worthily vanished.

The ... Brann came forward, a small, solid ... that strength reconciled ... with ... was the exception ... and it made a feature ... Father Brann ... on ... for ... so ... buoyed ...

"You may smile," he said gently, but confession to me is my confidence and comfort," said I. "I will have a cigar. I have sinned for—oh, for ...

Perhaps I have a "sensitive heart." Doctors weigh against the smoke ... don't. I prefer it to any other kind ... Brann ... Of course ... bath ... know ... she ... smoker's ... He ... pooh-pooh against ... It is ... He ... He ... smoke ... I was. Then he went ... men ... sensuous ... the ... He ... He ... He

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair Sunday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

High water: 2:45 p.m.

50 PAGES.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

50 PAGES.

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THOUSANDS SIGN GAS PETITION.

Citizens Daily Add Their Names to Boston American's Demand for Cheaper Gas.

BIGGEST PETITION EVER CIRCULATED IN BOSTON

Most Popular Document of the Kind That Was Ever Circulated in City of Boston.

NEIGHBORING CITIES WATCH BOSTON FIGHT

Know It Means Cheaper Gas for Them if the Movement in This City Is Successful.

In the week that has elapsed since the BOSTON AMERICAN, at the request of hundreds of its readers, undertook to circulate the petition to the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners of Massachusetts, requesting them to order the companies composing the Boston Gas Trust to reduce their price to eighty cents per thousand cubic feet, thousands of citizens of Boston have signed it.

This indicates the sentiment that pervades the people of Boston in regard to this question. It is safe to say there never was so popular a measure before the people.

Everybody signs the petition Those who consume gas and have to pay a dollar a thousand feet to one of the other companies that make up the Trust are naturally the most eager to affix their signatures, but some of the signers are people who use electric light and want to assist in the movement for cheaper gas because they believed it to be right and just and sympathize with those whose expense for light is increased by the exactions of the gas companies.

Other Cities Watch Our Fight.

The BOSTON AMERICAN has received petitions signed by people who live outside the city of Boston, accompanied by letters explaining that they signed them because they believed a movement that was successful in Boston could not but extend, eventually, to the surrounding cities and towns. Of course, as the petition is to be only from residents of Boston, such names are not added to the official list that will be sent to the Gas and Electric Light Commission, but there can be no doubt as to the fact that are responsible for the signatures.

The people of Boston are aroused on this question as they have never been aroused on any question of the sort before.

They know that in cities throughout New England in which from $1.50 to $2 was the price when Boston gas was first made $1, then down to a dollar and that have been in use within the past few years, while the prices in Boston has not been changed in twelve years.

They know everybody knows what gas costs to manufacture in new and up to date plants and that it would be to their interest to have the price of gas reduced, as it is the opinion of the experts that the consumption of gas would be increased so greatly that the profits would be larger than at present. It costs about 40 cents per thousand feet to make gas, experts figure out, and a dollar per thousand is the price which the consumers of Boston pay.

Wanted in Vain for 60-Cent Gas.

They remember that Henry M. Whitney, when he was asking for the right to lay gas pipes in Boston's streets told the people of Boston they could get gas at 60 cents, as Mr Whitney got his franchises the people have not got gas for 60 cents yet, by a jug.

The price charged for gas in cities near by than Boston throughout the country where the new and improved methods are used and the unit of price is greater is forgotten in the number of thousands where used and the other ingredients of gas all cost more, since the increase of manufacture are increased in size the original cannot purchase as much material as large quantities, proves beyond the possibility of doubt that the Boston Gas Trust is charging an extortionate price for its gas.

There is a general feeling of dissatisfaction with the gas companies. It has been growing for years. The gas companies gave very little to complain of. Increasing multiply of consumers whose consumption of gas has remained practically the same for years whose bills have increased in a terrible extent in the last few years, especially the present one, show that a satisfactory to the officers of the Trust is kept the information that the meter reading is the truth, with perhaps the added that remains that every consumer of gas is cheated.

The overwhelming approval of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition to the Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, and everybody to whose attention it is brought is glad to sign it.

Hundreds Anxious to Aid Cause.

Hundreds of people have written this office that they will be glad to assist in circulating the petition among their friends. These have been sent copies of the petition with room for more names than the blank on the paper allows. The BOSTON AMERICAN would be glad to have many more asked in the week.

If you believe this fight to be just you can best assist in the good work by getting your friends and neighbors to add their signatures to the petition. If you will drop a letter or postal card to the office you will be furnished blank petitions.

Continued on Page 32, Column 1.

HOW GAS COMPANIES MAY MAKE 13 PER CENT. PROFIT

Capitalization value [illegible] Tests [illegible]
Wet gallon [illegible] 3 candle p
Yearly prod[illegible] 1,[illegible]
Nominal rate of [illegible] cent. of profit [illegible]
Between 2 and 3 per cent
Actual value of Gas Trust properties.....$10,273,600
Real rate of profit..... 13 per cent

VALUES OF CONSTITUENT PROPERTIES.

Company	Value
Boston Gas Light.....	$2,500,000
Roxbury Gas	600,000
South Boston Gas.....	404,000
Bay State Gas.....	2,000,000
Jamaica Plain Gas.....	260,000
Mass. Pipe Line.....	1,000,000
Brookline Gas.....	2,600,000
Dorchester Gas.....	510,600
Everett Plant (estimated).....	1,000,000
Total (actual) value	$10,273,000

LOST MILLION IN A BULL MARKET.

Managers of Federal Stock and Grain Company Give Their Reasons for the Suspension of Brokerage Business

According to the managers the suspension of the Federal Stock & Grain Company was due to losses aggregating $1,000,000 during the bull market which began last Spring. The concern operated some seventy branch offices throughout New England and was capitalized for $200,000 under the laws of New York State. The main office was at No. 147 Milk street, Boston. The president is J. C. Burger, of Denver.

Sub offices of the company were located at No. 20 Water street, No 7 School street, the Hotel Pelham and No. 84 Devonshire street.

Treasurer D. E. Murray said yesterday afternoon that the cause of the suspension was the bull market which has been in progress during the last six months.

Claims Not Over $150,000.

There has been no misrepresentation by the officers of this concern. Every customer has fully understood that it is what is commonly known as a bucket shop. It has about fifty private wire connections, the greater number of them being in New England.

"The claims against the company will not amount to over $150,000 if an assignment is made, and I am going to try to prevent that by securing some money with which to carry on the business. The claims are all small, being divided among about 1,000 customers all over the country."

Suits for $3,000.

Former clients in Springfield have entered suits against the company in the aggregate sum of $3,000.

Some of the large losses to customers are said to be $3,000 in Lisbon, $1,000 in Lewiston, Me., and $5,000 in Stamford, Ct.

GREAT CHICAGO STORE IS BURNED

Browning, King & Co.'s Big House Gutted Last Night By Fire.

Chicago, Nov. 12. Fire broke out about 10:45 o'clock to-night in the clothing store of Browning, King & Co., one of the largest and best-known stores in Chicago.

The fire fighting forces of the city responded promptly, but the flames had gained such headway that the whole interior of the Monadnock Hard Co. was ablaze on the burned building.

The Browning, King store was stocked with goods from top to bottom and the loss will be very heavy.

'BEN HUR' AUTHOR, WALLACE, DYING

Illness Due to Surgical Operation, and Distinguished Patient's End Is Near.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Brookville, Ind., Nov. 12.—General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," "The Fair God" and "The Prince of India," is dying at his home in this town. His illness is due to a surgical operation performed some time ago for an ailment of the stomach, and it is said that the distinguished patient can live but a short time.

The General is very weak and realizes fully his condition, but has occupied his time since his illness in writing his memoirs, which are nearing completion.

KUROKI, JAP HERO, IS DEAD

Intrepid Commander Was Slain in Fierce Battle of Liao-Yang.

NEWS KEPT SECRET FOR MANY WEEKS

Struck Down by Russian Shell, Killed Instantly in Front of the Battle.

BODY NOW LIES IN STATE AT TOKIO

Effect of Sad Tidings of Death of Nation's Idol Forced Secrecy.

London, Nov. 12. General Kuroki, the heroic Japanese commander whose brilliant achievements at the head of the army of the Mikado have stamped him as one of the world's great soldiers, is dead.

This startling news is contained in a dispatch from Moukden received here this night. According to the dispatch the Japanese have kept the news of General Kuroki's death secret for two weeks, but it has now been officially confirmed.

General Kuroki was hit by a part of a Russian shell [illegible] He was killed instantly, the jagged missile tearing out his breast and [illegible]. His body has been sent to Japan, where it is believed here that [illegible]

It was General Kuroki who, by a brilliant turning movement, nearly [illegible] Field Marshal Oyama at Liao Yang, just before his career was cut short by the fatal shell. His record as the leading one of the war has been almost without parallel in the history of modern warfare.

It was he who defeated the Russians at the Yalu River, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THOUSANDS SIGN AMERICAN 80-CENT GAS PETITION!

MOST POPULAR FIGHT KNOWN TO BOSTON

Continued from Page 31.

[illegible] can do your [illegible] a native of [illegible] biggest [illegible] Boston

IS $1,360,000 ANNUALLY A FAIR GAS PROFIT?

$1,360,000 in a year a fair or an excessive profit on property of the value of that held by the Massachusetts Gas Companies?

This is, after all, the principal question the citizens of Boston have to figure for themselves in considering whether they should sign the petition for cheaper gas. It is the principal question the Gas and Electric Light Commission will have to pass upon when it receives and holds a hearing upon the petition of the people [illegible] by the BOSTON AMERICAN.

If, as the Gas Trust presumably will [illegible] its [illegible] property is liable to [illegible] the capital stock [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES HOLDS 22 OF 25 WARDS.

President Fitzgerald Issues a Statement Showing That the Commissioner Has Almost Whole Support of Machine

CONTEST WITH DOYLE IS WAXING BITTER

The contest for the Democratic nomination for street commissioner which will end with the primaries on Tuesday next has developed into a somewhat muddy and acrimonious contest. The claims of the two leading contestants, Nelson H. Charles and James H. Doyle, or more strictly speaking, the claims of their friends, are much at variance.

The friends of Charles claim that twenty-three out of the twenty-five ward organizations are for their candidate, while Doyle's friends declare that their favorite has only sixteen wards. Alderman Donahue said: "I am sound out of whipping the ward for every interest in the district, and we don't fear anything. We will be sure to have 20 wards for Charles, and I am willing to bet $1000 on it. We have the organization of the wards solidly behind us, and we will be sure to win. I am also willing to bet $1000 that Charles will receive a majority of the votes cast in the district. I have been assured of this by leaders of different ward organizations."

Many Rallies Planned.

Both candidates will be active on the stump during the remainder of the campaign. Doyle rallies are announced as follows:

Monday evening, Ward 8, Washington Village Square; Ward 10, Bird's Hall; Ward 14, Grove Hall.

Tuesday evening, Ward 19, Odd Fellows' Hall, Ward 22, Sumner Hall; Ward 9, ward room; Ward 24, Music Hall, Field's Corner.

Wednesday evening—Ward 2, Lyceum Hall.

Rallies in the interest of Mr. Charles will be held during the week, as follows, at which meetings the candidate will speak:

Monday evening, Ward 16, Ward 19 and 20, Ward 18, caucus headquarters, 1150 Tremont street; Ward 24, Music Hall, Field's Corner.

Tuesday evening, Ward 10, emocratic headquarters, 147 Pleasant street; Ward 11, Democratic headquarters, 40 Charles street; Ward 12, ward room, Ward 7, Meeting House Hill; Ward 25, ward room also in Ward 14, 2d and 13.

Wednesday evening, Ward 1, Bilck Hall; Ward 2, Lyceum Hall; Ward 3, ward room, Ward 8, old Franklin Schoolhouse; Ward 12, Tremont street church; Ward 23, Temperance Hall; Ward 23, Station Hall.

Fitzgerald's Statement.

President W. T. A. Fitzgerald has issued the following statement relative to the contest:

Editor BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN:

In view of the fact that there is evidently an attempt being made to misrepresent the attitude of the Democratic ward bosses on the street commissioner contest, it seems necessary to make a positive statement of the views presented by the Democratic leaders of twenty-three wards at a meeting held on Thursday night.

At that meeting, which was hurriedly called, representatives of twenty-three wards were present, as recognized by Ward Committeeman of Ward 1 declared himself in favor of re-election for Street Commissioner Charles. Ward 2, Hon. Patrick H. Dowden, the Hon. William J. Donovan and Thomas J. Kelley, chairman of the ward committee, stated that they felt that the interests of the Democratic party in Boston demanded the renomination of Mr. Charles, and they said they were authorized also to speak for the Hon. Joseph A. Conry from the ward. The Hon. Joseph J. Corbett, Col. Ellis Charles S. Sullivan, Senator-elect Henry J. Mollen and Major Thomas H. Sullivan, all of whom are to be materially affected by any change in the street commissioner's office, stated that they would not oppose Mr. Charles, but would fully support Mr. Charles if the Democratic nation of Mr. Charles.

President Arthur W. Nolan, of the committee, spoke for Ward Nine and stated that he was earnestly in favor of the renomination of Mr. Charles.

Ward Six Is Solid.

Representative George A. Nelligan said that he was requested to attend the meeting by the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald and Hon. Henry S. Fitzgerald, and to say that the Ward 6 organization was supporting Mr. Charles and had started a campaign in its ward for that purpose.

Mr. Nelligan said that Senator-elect Ward 7, stated that on all occasions he had declared himself in favor of Mr. Charles, and that Ward 7 had endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Charles.

When Ward 8 was called, the Hon. James Donovan said that the Hon. Martin W. Lomasney had called to see him on Tuesday afternoon to say that he would be unable to be present at the meeting that evening, but that he was in favor of Mr. Charles's renomination and would deliver a strong speech in favor of Mr. Charles at every election.

Ward 11, A. Keliher, chairman of the ward committee, spoke for Ward Nine and stated that everything was harmonious. James Donovan and Hon. John J. Curtin, Jr., also spoke, all stating that every Democratic vote that could be controlled for them and their friends would be cast for Mr. Charles at the next municipal election.

For Ward Ten, Mr. Hugh D. Montague, chairman of the ward committee, and that Ward Ten organization had indorsed Mr. Charles. And Mr. Burke made a strong speech in behalf of Mr. Charles. Ward 10 Democratic organization.

Thirteen Well Represented.

Mr. James J. Powers and Hon. Jeremiah J. McNamara were present and Mr. Powers, as chairman of the Ward Thirteen Democratic committee, said that the ward committee of that ward had also indorsed Mr. Charles and that fourteen votes were represented by Representative J. Frank O'Hara, chairman of the ward committee, and Joseph J. Norton, and they stated that the ward committee in that ward had indorsed Mr. Charles.

When Ward Fifteen was called, I read a letter that I had received from Hon. Frederick J. Cullinane of that ward, intimating that it would be impossible for him to be present at the meeting to-night, but that arrangements had been made before he received this letter to have the interests of Mr. Charles looked after in the event of his absence. I stated that I knew that Mr. Cullinane was in favor of Mr. Charles's nomination.

For Ward 18, Mr. Arabi J. Jennings stated that the ward committee had indorsed Mr. Charles and also that Representative Arthur J. Gaston was one of the leaders of the ward were in favor of his nomination.

Mr. John J. Carr, Chairman of Ward 17 Democratic Committee, said that the ward organization of that ward was built on the line of the Democratic city committee, and that Mr. Charles would receive the support of the Democratic city committee.

Michael J. Daly of Ward 18 said that Ward 18 was one of that ward was in favor of Mr. Charles, they had formally indorsed him and that Mr. Charles would undoubtedly carry the ward.

For Ward 19 Mr. Norton and Ambrose Ward said that they were doing everything in their power for Mr. Charles.

For Ward 20 Ward J. Power, chairman of the Democratic Committee, and

Michigan Artist and Boston Justice she is to marry at St. Stephen's Catholic Church, Port Huron, Mich., Tuesday

Judge William Sullivan and Miss Louise Catherine Karrer to Be Quietly Married Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Louise Catherine Karrer, of Port Huron, Mich., to Judge William Sullivan, of the Municipal Court, of Boston, will take place at St. Stephen's Catholic church, Port Huron, next Tuesday morning, November 15. The wedding will be very quiet and only a few intimate friends of the bride will be present. Both the bride and groom will be unattended. The bride will be married in her traveling

'L' GUARD SAVES A WOMAN'S LIFE

Pulled Her From Tracks Where She Had Fallen in Path of Moving Train.

Quick action on the part of guards at the Haymarket Square station of the Boston Elevated Railway saw the life of Mrs. Elizabeth Quigg, fifty years old, of No. 19 Rossmore street, S. more's Island, saved last night. She was about to board a train when she fell between the train and the station platform. The train started and the guard sprang to her rescue, picked her up and snatched the woman from her perilous position.

She sustained a fractured hip

John H. Donovan were present, and Mr. Power stated that, while there had been no formal action taken by the ward committee they would undoubtedly support Mr. Charles and since the meeting Ward 21 Democratic organizations has formally met and indorsed Mr. Charles.

Just from Meeting.

For Ward 21 Harry P. Sawn was present, and said that he had just come from a meeting of the Ward Committee, which had unanimously indorsed Mr. Charles, and he was authorized for the purpose of taking that action.

Mr. Sawn stated that the committee would support Mr. Charles and since the meeting Ward 21 Democratic organizations has formally met and indorsed Mr. Charles.

The foregoing is an accurate statement of what took place at the meeting of Democratic Ward Committeemen held in this city last night, and I am authorized to state that the ward is solidly behind Mr. Charles.

W. F. A. FITZGERALD,
President Democratic City Committee.

MITCHELL NAMED TO SUCCEED DODGE

First Assistant Auditor Will Be Promoted to Head of Department.

Boston will have a new auditor of accounts in the person of Miss Mary Mitchell, who has been appointed to succeed Miss Auditor Dodge, resigned. Miss Mitchell is now first assistant auditor of accounts, and will take effect on January 1.

Miss Mitchell entered the auditor's office in 1874 and has since been steadily promoted to the position of first assistant. She is the daughter of the late Hugh Mitchell, who was a well-known Democratic politician.

She was born in South Boston fifty years ago and received her education there. She is a member of the Catholic Church and is unmarried.

Miss Mitchell's appointment will be approved by the Governor and Council this week.

OPEN CAMPAIGN IN SCHOOLS' INTEREST.

Public School Association, in Great Committee Meeting, Will Enlighten Voters of Education.

APPEAL TO ALL FOR WELFARE OF THE CITY.

The Public School Association of Boston will hold a [illegible] in Great Committee meeting [illegible] evening, with a view to [illegible] every voter [illegible] on December 13 his or her personal responsibility [illegible]

[illegible] himself to one which has never before been attempted by any similar [illegible] call to the voters [illegible] the interest in the [illegible] the public schools [illegible] the interest to the next [illegible] of the coming year [illegible] for at no time [illegible] Boston has the [illegible] than [illegible] Boston [illegible]

Has a Broad Platform.

"The platform of the Public School Association is broad enough for every man and woman in the community to stand on and work for the betterment of the schools," said Mr. Moore. "And we hope eventually to secure every man and woman in the city interested in the welfare of the schools, and for all the children who attend the schools. We have no politics and no axe to grind in this movement. We want the schools of Boston [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

THOUSANDS CHEER DOUGLAS AT JOLLIFICATION IN OLD FANEUIL!

ROYAL WELCOME BY CITY THAT GAVE HIM 30,000 PLURALITY

OVATION GIVEN GOVERNOR ELECT.

Drove Through Lanes of Hu[illegible] From South Station to [illegible] Where He Thanked the [illegible]rs for Their Trust in Him!

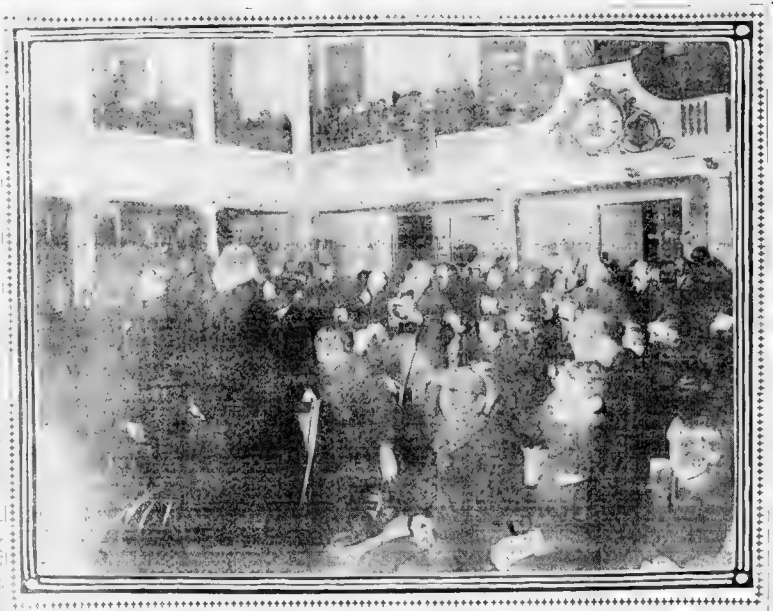
CROWD SO GREAT NOT [illegible] ENTER HALL!

Continued from Page 31

[illegible] a gratitude [illegible] received with the [illegible] in the street [illegible] Hall [illegible]

Fitzgerald Opens Meeting.

[illegible] meet[illegible]



Crowd Cheering William L. Douglas in Faneuil Hall at Great Mass Meeting Last Night, from Flashlight Photograph by Boston American Photographer.

[illegible] with the people of this State than [illegible] found ourselves facing the same crowd aspiring Parker and practically apologizing for our former attitude. The country pe[illegible] cannot be hoodwinked. If William L. Douglas means, as I believe he does, that [illegible] believe we would have carried the State [illegible] overwhelming majority."

Congressman W. B. Vandiver, who managed Folk's campaign, has given out the following signed statement:

"We have won a great victory on the governorship by a large majority. The name of Folk was the only thing that saved us from total defeat. A majority of thirty odd thousand against a general landslide the other way is the greatest evidence of Missouri's Democratic loyalty to the cause of good government and the safe [illegible] of corruption.

Parker's telegram was a [illegible] Hearst's popularity among the laboring [illegible] and I have held a straight Democratic candidate. Four years hence Democracy will come out stronger than ever."

John P. Leahy.

John P. Leahy, candidate for attorney-general said:

[illegible] is a gentlemen, that has made [illegible] Governor of Mas[illegible] he took the great [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] candidate on the other side [illegible] [illegible] Parker's telegram was a [illegible] Hearst's popularity among the laboring [illegible] and I have held a straight Democratic candidate. Four years hence Democracy will come out stronger than ever."

And as it is, gentlemen, that out of the [illegible] that was fought two or three days [illegible] will bring to the governorship all the judgment and wisdom that he has gained in the settlement of these questions."

Douglas Thanks Audience

[illegible] spoke as follows:

[illegible] you for this cordial greeting [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] to come to the cradle of liberty [illegible] all the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the splendid indorsement [illegible] me [illegible] chief executive of the Com[illegible]

Elliott Danforth.

Elliott Danforth, of New York, said:

"When we were receiving the returns at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Democratic hearts were not filled with [illegible] [illegible] We [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

'ANTI-TRUST SENTIMENT, ORGANIZED LABOR, ELECTED ME'--DOUGLAS

'SMASH THE CRIMINAL TRUSTS,' SLOGAN RAISED BY DEMOCRACY!

DOUGLAS TELLS HOW HE WAS ELECTED.

Anti-Trust Sentiment, Solid Vote of Organized Labor Party, and Enthusiastic Support of Boston American Did It, He Says

DIAGNOSIS OF ELECTION BY GOVERNOR-ELECT

By J. Frank Davis.

Anti-trust sentiment of all classes, organized labor united for the first time in its history on a candidate of one of the great parties, the enthusiastic support of HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

The [illegible] Governor-Elect William L. Douglas is responsible for [illegible] Democratic victory in Massachusetts yesterday, when [illegible] Democratic ticket by a plurality [illegible] was swept into office [illegible] with the leaders at their headquarters [illegible] and reviewed [illegible] returns from over the State [illegible] Local feeling had been in the only candidate in the country that has given the [illegible] it deserves to the success [illegible]

"I told," said Douglas, a leader of the "Douglas Flying Wedge," the picture [illegible] to throw it with [illegible] labor, to vote for the Democratic [illegible] and obtain [illegible] the line for every organized [illegible] going to need Douglas [illegible] by a majority of [illegible]

It's Too Long a Shot."

[illegible] a third "[illegible] a presidential year Douglas [illegible] to a reporter [illegible] the speak- [illegible] to-day, only a narrow lose [illegible] in this State. Unless [illegible] this fact [illegible] a big gain [illegible] grow [illegible] I call a solid Repub [illegible] Legislature, which will [illegible] a solid Republican delegation [illegible] to Congress. Such [illegible] government, with by a majority [illegible] Republican Governor [illegible] Council, is more surprised at the overwhelming [illegible] of victory than the Democrats themselves.

Trusts the Great Issue.

[illegible] Every man whose [illegible] as it has been [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] flying wedge would [illegible] the Democratic [illegible] I protest against the [illegible] Republican [illegible] the [illegible] a veto [illegible] a narrow [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] political [illegible]

He's Own Campaign Manager.

[illegible] candidate [illegible] of the [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Douglas [illegible] the [illegible] in touch [illegible] with the story of the [illegible] won in Massachusetts [illegible]

Always serene, thoughtful man, the leader [illegible] of the confidence shown in him by the people of his State and the respon- [illegible] Democratic party. [illegible] Democratic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

VERMONT FACES QUESTION: SHALL A WOMAN DIE ON THE GALLOWS?

POLL OF LEGISLATURE AS TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Continued from Page 34.

before the wise ones of the Legislature, but never until [illegible]

With a part [illegible] the [illegible] a law [illegible] for [illegible] life.

Now the matter has come to the parting of the ways, and at the cross roads looms up the figure of a woman, whose fate is entangled with the point at issue.

It is in reality less a question of capital punishment being abolished than it is a question of hanging Mary Rogers. From end to end of the State, "Shall Mary Rogers hang?" is the burning question of the hour.

People are asking it of each other and of themselves.

In all the arena-ng of the interest to such a pitch the BOSTON AMERICAN has played an important part, carrying daily the news of the doings at Montpelier throughout not only Vermont, but all New England, and keeping the subject before the public, which, no matter what views it may have regarding capital punishment, all views with an instinctive horror at the thought of hanging a woman.

Those have been women executed in many States. Vermont itself saw the hanging of a woman, Mrs. Meeker, some twenty-two years ago.

A few years since the electric current was used in a woman in New York state, and she died in the chair. Yet every time that such an act is committed the small cities of the people are shocked.

People seem to be arriving at a stage of civilization where they are looking upon the gallows and the chair as both to be terror of a barbaric age, which should be relegated to oblivion along with the guillotine.

Say She Deserves It.

In the specific case of Mary Rogers, no one denies that she deserves the worst fate which can come to any murderer, for the cold-blooded, deliberate killing of her husband, Marcus Roger. Even her lawyers are making no plea for clemency on that ground. They made no defense at her trial.

Mrs. Rogers herself was not even called to the witness stand. All that is asked is that, before placing the rope about this woman's neck, there shall be taken into consideration the manner of woman which she fitted to do her deed. In the case of an insane person, the death sentence is rarely carried out. Mary Rogers is worse than insane.

She is so devoid of all moral instincts, so low in the order of her mentality, that it is only in semblance that she differs from an animal. Right, wrong, goodness, purity, conscience, kindness, all are a sealed book—nothing to her.

It is partly the result of inheritance, partly of environment, largely of utter lack of mental equipment.

So often has the story of her crime been rehearsed in its familiar details that many of it in all its details reveals more and more the utter lack of common sense, common decency, penuriless cunning, brutality and hard old in her lonely cell at Windsor and waits for the pleasure of the State regarding her chance for life.

Unequalled Fiendishness.

The fiendishness of the crime committed by Mary Rogers has rarely been equalled in murderous history. After no especial quarrel with her husband, she left him at Hoosick and went to Bennington to do housework, agreeing that when they both had more money they would begin housekeeping again. Marcus Rogers was a simple half-witted man, but decent as most of his case.

"If he hadn't been a fool, he'd never have married her," is the way neighbors in Hoosick express his death.

For as Mary Bonnett Mrs. Rogers's reputation had been for loose conduct and sold for even the most liberal.

At last Marcus Rogers grew tired of his wife, was grown sick and more indifferent to her. He was attracted to the young woman she had met in Bennington. Finally she left with a man named Morris Knapp. He was [illegible] boast of that they [illegible] the home.

Aroused Antagonism.

Mary Rogers aroused a stagnation in all healthy minded people for having become so infatuated with Morris Knapp. With Knapp she went to live at the home of the Perhams in Bennington. The less said of the Perhams the better.

Finally Mary Rogers made the fact known that were Marcus Rogers out of the way she would marry Knapp. Marcus Rogers had [illegible] and his life [illegible] to be his wife's name.

Out into the various shops Mary Rogers went boasting of [illegible]

"It is for Mary and me when we go to housekeep," she told her friends.

[illegible] Knapp was away at camp. Mary Rogers wrote her husband a letter [illegible] all took by [illegible] Bennington [illegible] Mary Rogers [illegible] Marcus's [illegible] poor, simple heart [illegible] He saw visions of [illegible] and finally come [illegible]

Showed Him a Trick.

"Be still, Marcus dear," she said, "and I'll show you a trick. Let me be your horse."

The old man [illegible]

Drew Perham Into Deed.

Leon Perham, a stuttering, half-witted man, was inveigled by her into accompanying her and helping do the deed. So, armed with a stout rope, a bottle of chloroform and a heavy handkerchief, the twain started out shortly after 10 o'clock.

Now, just imagine the mental equipment of a man [illegible] would meet his own wife at [illegible] of a river [illegible] Marcus [illegible] had [illegible] her. At any rate [illegible] She was [illegible] Marcus [illegible] Bennington [illegible] Marcus [illegible] Perham [illegible] Marcus's [illegible] poor, simple heart [illegible] He saw visions of [illegible] and finally come [illegible]

Put Note in Hat.

Mrs. Rogers took her husband's hat, fastened to it a note which she had written in Leon Perham's name saying that he had committed suicide, and placed both hat and note on the bank of a river [illegible] she knew [illegible] she invented her husband's insurance book and asked for payment, as she "felt sure something had happened to him."

She also met Morris Knapp as he returned and said, "Are you thinking of getting married, Morris?"

"I don't know," he replied.

"Well, how would you like me? I am ready to marry now."

Later she suggested that a search be made for her husband.

Bishop Michaud Favors Imprisonment for Life to Take Place of Capital Punishment

By the Rt. Rev. John Stephen Michaud,
ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BURLINGTON, VT.

Rt. Rev. John Stephen Michaud.

I am in favor of abolishing capital punishment for the reason that it does not meet the ends of justice any better than life imprisonment does, besides being against all moral law and spirit.

The person that commits murder should receive life imprisonment in solitary confinement. And I believe he should not be pardoned out except after the most exhaustive investigation and the most complete vindication of justice.

No pardon should be signed by the Governor without the concurrence of the Judges of the State Supreme Court as individuals.

In talking with many distinguished Southern men, I gather that the hanging of a negro does not prevent, or very much lessen crime, for which hanging is the penalty. Rather the prisoner looks upon himself as a martyr oftentimes and goes smiling to his death.

On the other hand should he be placed in solitary confinement for the rest of his natural life, he would surely suffer the full penalty of his crime and society would be rid of him.

However, I believe the laws now on the statute books should be enforced to the letter, so long as they are there.

CLERGY OF DIVERS MINDS ON HANGING

The old saying of "Many men, many minds" seems to apply to the clergymen of Vermont as well as to the general very [illegible] asking it respect the question of whether or not Mrs. Rogers should be hanged.

Some say yes, others say "No." Some quote the Bible against the hanging. Others quote it opposite saying "A life for a life."

The most [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Right Rev. John Stephen Michaud, Roman Catholic Bishop of Burlington, has the weight of his opinion to the [illegible] The statements are as follows:

V. A. BULLARD,
Of Burlington

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

examples of the [illegible] or imprisonment are as a deterrent [illegible] to commit crime. [illegible] should [illegible] the [illegible] of the legal [illegible]

A society [illegible] their idea to [illegible] people about this [illegible] [illegible] They rely upon the old biblical [illegible] of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

The strongest [illegible] as a rule, are the [illegible] the retention of [illegible]

Most [illegible] persons think the [illegible] [illegible] of capital punishment [illegible]

It might [illegible] as well be abolished as to [illegible]

POLL SHOWS 74 FOR DEATH; 52 AGAINST

Special to the Sunday American.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 12.—A poll of the members of the lower house of the Vermont Legislature, now in session on House Bill No. 66, an act abolishing the death penalty and substituting life imprisonment therefor, was made today of a total of 126 members who answered the roll call for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. The total stands seventy-four for capital punishment and fifty-two against it. [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JUDGE SAYS REVERE PARENTS SHOULD WHIP BOYS.

Neither Police Nor School Teachers Can Deal Properly With Unruly Youngsters Who Terrorize the Town.

Revere parents are discussing the plain talk given by Associate Justice George H. Cutler, of the Chelsea Police Court, that the unruly boys of Revere should be whipped.

The town is disturbed over its bad boys. A dozen of the principal town officials, with several other leading citizens, held a several hours' conference in the Select...

It is room about how to manage children complaints have been made of all sorts of petty depredations, ranging from disobedience in school to smashing electric lights and windows.

Superintendent of Schools William H. Winslow stated that the police should do more. He said the juvenile lawlessness demanded attention of the authorities outside of the schools. Chief Rhoades defended the police, mentioning convictions he had secured against grateful offenders.

Judge Cutler then gave the court's side of the question, as follows:

"If they were your own boys you would take them to the woodshed and give them a few lashes with a new Revised Statute; that, no doubt, would be the best method to do it. But parents can and do not in my opinion do so and I am powerless in subjection to them. There are laws that are found on the statute books that parents are to follow in the training of children. But laws do not do it. Parents who do not govern their children as they should are subject to fine and imprisonment, but I have had but one case of this kind in my court in my experience of nearly twenty years. I am reluctant to hold a man responsible for the conduct of his children, but I am convinced that parents are to blame for the conduct of their children. But I can do nothing. The police who bring such cases to court have done their duty. I have no power to punish parents who refuse to train their children. I am powerless to do anything.

BULLS TIGHTEN FIRM GRIP ON MARKET.

[illegible] fails to [illegible] one Joins [illegible] Crowd [illegible]

SWING OF PRICES [illegible] UPWARD

Conservative Traders Guard Against Set-Back That Is Reasonable, but Which Refuses to Come

[illegible]

Conservative Selling

Pacific Mail Off Again.

[illegible] Active.

[illegible] of the Street.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

Changed from [illegible]

OUTSIDE MONEY TO BUY STOCKS.

THE more orderly movement of the active stocks in yesterday's market was considered a very favorable sign by even those operators who are enthusiastic bulls. The display of buoyancy which has been recently made in the market [illegible] outside buyers, but no doubt caused some selling by professionals. It is rapid or drifting into a panic market.

Further experts of gold to Europe, the withdrawal of [illegible] funds from the banks and the probability of increasing loans are factors which will develop in the near future. Nervous Wall Street traders are inclined to [illegible] upon these possibilities as likely to cause an influence in the market. When the public takes [illegible]

However, [illegible] consequent developments can possess no [illegible] to the height of a period [illegible] the banks reported a deficit in the total reserves, yet it [illegible] effect [illegible] market. It was not until the beginning [illegible] of the public and [illegible] indicated that the professionals were able to raise any headway on the bank [illegible]

The bank statement rather clearly reflected the receipt of money from outside [illegible] for the purchase of stocks. Loans increased nearly $15,000,000. Notwithstanding the loss of more than $6,000,000 in cash, the surplus reserve of the banks decreased only $1,217,850. The surplus is now about $9,000,000 as compared with $7,000,000 a year ago, and $18,000,000 two years ago. Sterling exchange has [illegible] and additional exports of gold to [illegible] the [illegible] figure [illegible] United States is however a purchaser of the precious metal, and can therefore sell it as it would steel or any other domestic product. The amounts to the exports, or whether there are any made at all, depends upon the prospects of peace in the Far East.

district has been appointed general manager of the United States Mining properties

BOSTON STOCKS.

Transactions yesterday on the Boston Stock Exchange, together with high, low and closing prices were as follows:

	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	285			
Allouez	2,425			
Amalgamated	50			
Arcadian	100			
Atlantic	1,250			
Bingham	1,000			
Boston & Albany				
Boston & Lowell				
Boston & Maine				
Boston Elevated				
Boston & Providence				
Calumet & Hecla				
Centennial				
Copper Range				
Daly West				
Dominion Coal				
Dominion Coal pfd				
Franklin				
Granby				
Isle Royale				
Mass. Electric				
Mass. Electric pfd				
Mexican				
Michigan				
Mohawk				
Nevada				
New England				
North Butte				
Old Colony				
Old Dominion				
Osceola				
Parrot				
Quincy				
Rhode Island Coal				
Rhode Island Coal pfd				
Santa Fe Copper				
Shannon				
Tamarack				
Trinity				
United Copper				
United Copper pfd				
United Fruit				
United Fruit pfd				
United Shoe				
United Shoe pfd				
U. S. Oil				
U. S. Oil pfd				
U. S. Rubber				
U. S. Rubber 1st pfd				
U. S. Rubber 2d pfd				
U. S. Steel				
U. S. Steel pfd				
Utah				
Victoria				
Wolverine				
Wyandot				

Bar silver steady, at 59½d per ounce.

Money—3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills is 3½ per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Quotations on government bonds were as follows:

	Bid	Asked
New 2s		
New 4s		
New 5s		
Old 4s, coupon		
Old 4s, registered		
Old 5s, coupon		
Old 5s, registered		
Currency 6s		

QUOTATIONS AT CHICAGO

The range of quotations on grain and provisions as established on the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT				
Dec.	114⅞	114⅝	114	114⅝
May	114⅞	115⅜	114⅝	114⅝
CORN.				
OATS.				
PORK.				
LARD.				
RIBS.				
Jan.	6 80	6 80	6 80	6 80
May	7 07	7 07	7 07	7 07

COTTON PRICES.

The range of prices registered on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday was as follows:

	New York.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November				
December				
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				

Sales of spot cotton, 1,000 bales, of which [illegible] American.

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAMS.

	Prev.	11 A.M.	1 P.M.
November			
December			
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			

BONDS.

[illegible] WITH IN OUT-DOOR MAN [illegible]

	N. Y.	Mons.	[illegible]
Opening	120⅝	120⅝	
Closing	120⅝	120⅝	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible] the New York [illegible] follows:

	New York.
	Prev. Close.
November	
December	
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	

MELLEN RE-ELECTED HEAD OF NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12. At the monthly meeting of the directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in New York to-day the following [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Lloyd [illegible]

[illegible] Parsons, secretary A. S. May, treasurer, James M. Hall, assistant. That Mr. Lloyd, who has much he could not assume the duties of general counsel for any further term, and declined a reappointment to that position.

SWINDLERS WANTED HERE FOR LARCENY

Charles H. Carleton and Charles H. Carlton have been convicted of swindling in Cleveland, O. Both men are wanted in this city for larceny by false pretenses.

Carlton lived at No. 70 Thetford avenue, Dorchester. Carleton lived in Roxbury [illegible] Carleton lived at No. 101 and had an office at No. 101 Tremont street.

MARCONI WIRELESS

The public has never been an opportunity for profitable investment like that of the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH, since the early days of the telephone and telegraph. This is an opportunity to lay the foundation of a fortune in a sound investment in MARCONI WIRELESS and you are not late if you [illegible] to investigate the matter. We will be pleased to send you full particulars by mail, or to give you the fullest freedom for personal investigation if you will call at any one of our offices. Our booklet, "The Financial Aspect of the Marconi Investment" is a thorough review of the situation—send for it.

MUNROE & MUNROE

Managers for the Marconi Underwriters

50 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON

25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL

SPENDS HIS WIFE'S LEGACY, $100,000; DIES PAUPER.

Famous Race Track Plunger, "Pet" Whittemore, of Manchester, N. H., Comes to Inglorious End in the Poorhouse

Special to the Sunday American.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 12. The [illegible] fortune of $100,000, which [illegible] inherited, Noyes P. Whittemore, at one time a central political figure in the State, and a member of Governor Weston's staff, died at the county almshouse at Grasmere. His remains will be born [illegible] to-morrow in his wife in Valley cemetery to-morrow.

Manchester will bear the expense. Whittemore, [illegible] enlisted "Pet" was known on every race track in the East. He was a notorious plunger and his successes sensational. His wife, who was Ada [illegible] of this city, a direct descendant of General John Stark of Revolutionary fame, died [illegible] years ago. After this Whittemore seemed to [illegible] old time judgment in the selection of favorites at the race tracks and [illegible] heavily. His fortune was entirely dissipated in a medical venture in Connecticut, built in the promotion of an unsuccessful lawsuit in the West.

Whittemore moved from Manchester [illegible] Nashua seven ago and [illegible] ran a saloon [illegible] a political boss [illegible] Later [illegible] it necessary, on [illegible] to his home [illegible] to keep [illegible]

[illegible] years ago, [illegible] was [illegible] Boy to the [illegible] of the past days. He was seventy-two years old.

TWO BILLIONS FOR WAR AGAINST UNIONS.

Capital in Titanic Combination, So Labor Men Charge, to Reduce Wages, Lengthen Workday and Kill the Unions

New York, Nov. 12. Six of the largest trusts and corporations in the United States are joined in a [illegible] against [illegible] of labor unions according to a statement just issued by several of the most [illegible] bodies affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

The aggregate capitalization of these trusts is given at $7,000,000,000 and [illegible] $2,000,000 a [illegible] Increase in [illegible] of [illegible] Home [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] important [illegible] said to be [illegible] not [illegible] Steel [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] Steel Company and [illegible] International Harvester Company, United States Rubber Company, Tobacco Company and [illegible] Pacific Railroad.

In cases of lowered wages, increased [illegible] and short working time [illegible] are declared to exhibit of the work [illegible]

A [illegible] of the trust plan to sell [illegible] [illegible] Increase [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

EVERY THING NEW

MUSIC HALL

TEL. OV. 5

TWICE EVERY DAY AT 2 & 8

First Appearance in Vaudeville.
A Thrilling Story of Love & War

JESSIE MILLWARD

EVERY SEAT RESERVED

THE QUEEN'S MESSENGER

(Farewell to Vaudeville)
MISS
Edna Aug
COMEDIENNE.
Appearance of the daintiest of all to be having left in a new musical comedy

Louis Simon
AND
Grace Gardner
And company, in a new edition of the laughful farce.
"THE NEW COACHMAN."

Frederick Bros and Burns
in an exceptionally bright comedy musical act.

Greatest of All Aerial Acts.
THE
Redcay-Duffin TROUPE
Four men, in the greatest hand-to-hand trapeze act ever seen in Boston.

A European Novelty.
THE
Therese
In a surprising bronzolic act

"It is the Dutch."
Carson and Willard
Burlesque German Character Comedians.

Brown Harris AND Brown
An acrobatic comedy sprung and dancing act, unlike any other on the stage.

More New Views on the
Kinetograph
including a wonderful film showing a battle of
INDIAN RAID.

TONIGHT
Benefit Emergency Hospital
Grand Sunday
CONCERT
MAY ROBSON HAINES & VIDOCQ
GENARO & BAILEY MALD HUTH
HAYES & HEALY
And Other Great Artists.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee and Manager
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices
25—35—50—75 All Orchestra 1.00
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Crowded Every Night
Success Greater Than Ever

DENMAN
THOMPSON
In the Most Elaborate Production Ever Given This Greatest of New England Plays

The Old
Homestead

NEXT SAT. MAT. Direct Wire from HARVARD-YALE GAME Complete Details of All Plays.
Plays Nowhere Else in New England This Season
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
Secure Your Tickets Early. Engagement Limited.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE FOR THANKSGIVING MATINEE NIGHT

GLOBE

BARGAIN MAT. WED. . . 25c, 50c
POPULAR MAT. SAT., 25c, 50c, 75c.
EVENINGS . . . 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

THE Week Nov. 14
FORTUNE TELLER
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
BOOK BY HARRY B. SMITH

Milton and Sargent Aborn
OFFER
Alice Neilsen's
Original Production in a Lavish Revival of this Tuneful Comic Opera Gem

A Thoroughly Competent Company
60-PEOPLE-60
With More Than the Usual Percentage of Pretty Girls

Added Attraction!
Elsie Janis
LITTLE PEGGY
America's Most Brilliant Mimetic Comedienne

NEXT WEEK—BILLY B. VAN in "The Errand Boy."

TONIGHT
GRAND CONCERT
Benefit Emergency Hospital
25c-50c
Ticket Office Open Mon. 2

Greatest All-Feature Bill in Town, Headed By
ANNIE WARD TIFFANY & CO.
In Her Latest Success
"The Most Marvelous Act of Its Kind."
8-CORNELLA TROUPE-8
Ten Minutes of Novelty
GEO. NEVILLE & CO. "Just Off the Ice"
MITCHELL & MARION
DOYLE & EMERSON
HENNINGS, LEWIS & HENNINGS
SLATER BROS. YAMMATO BROS.
WORTH & PALINE GLOBOSCOPE

KEITH'S

WEEK OF NOV. 14.
Doors Open at 1 P. M. Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

15—Great Vaudeville Acts—15

One of the Best Laughing Shows of the Season
Merriment in 10 of the Acts

Positively Last Experimental Demonstration of the Wonder Working Discovery of the Century

Liquid Air

With New Tests of its Marvelous Properties. Remember the Decided Contrast in Temperatures, from 312 Degrees Below Zero to 3500 Degrees Above

These Demonstrations Will Positively Not Be Given Elsewhere in New England.

WILL H. BLANCHE
Murphy and Nichols
And Supporting Company in the Screamingly Funny Burlesque Tragedy
First Time This Season

FRED MOLLIE
Hallen and Fuller
In some of the Most Successful and Mirth Provoking Sketches of Their Season.
First Time in Four Years.

Christmas on the Island
The Local Novelty of the Season, presented by a Quartet of Well Known Singers
First Time Here.

Powell's Marionettes
Most Lifelike and Unique Novelty Ever Seen in This Country
First Time Here.

Raymond and Caverly
Cleverest of All the Man and Woman Comedy Duos and Dancers.
First Time in a Year.

Charles Kenna
In Some Original Character Sketch
First Time This Season.

Brothers Wilton
European Novelty Acrobatic Experts.
First Time in a Year.

James F. MacDonald
Famous Irish Comedian and Raconteur
First Time This Season.

The Brittons
Two of the Largest Head Balancers Ever Seen in Vaudeville.
First Time This Season.

Herbert Brooks
Card Manipulator and Impersonator of a Great Many Characters.
First Time in a Year.

The Martinella
Skilled Performers on Flying Rings.
First Time in Two Years.

Earle and Wilson
In an Original Musical Comedy Sketch
First Time in a Year.

Ada Arnoldson
Dancing Parisian Soprano Vocalist.
First Time in Two Years.

The Biograph
With Motion Views of Recent Events and Interesting Current Pictures.

Week Nov. 21:
The American Beauties, Mabel McKinley, Eleanor Otis and Mae Taylor, in Scenes from the Musical Comedy Success, The Brotherly Act, Acrobatic Novelty, Pantomimic Comedy, Singing and Dancing Specialties.

Prices 25c 35c 50c
Seats by Phone Seats 75c, Box Seats and Front Row Parquet $1
Reserved Seats in Boxes and Front Row Parquet Circle, $1.50
Private Boxes, $5 and $6

THERESA BLUFORD
AMAL

AT THE OLD
HOWARD
THIS WEEK
SANDOR TRIO
SEARL and VIOLET ALLEN
IRENE LA TOUR and "ZAZA"
WOOD and RAY
EDWARD and LILLIAN LA VINE and WALTONE
CARTER and BLUFORD
GOLDEN and HUGHES
LOTTIE WEST SYMONDS
PIERCE and MAIZEE
FIELDS and HANSON
KENNEDY and HAYES
RITCHIE and FRANCIS
MADGE ANDERSON
ZANFRETTA and MANSFIELD
THE KINETOGRAPH

THE
BURLESQUE
CAPTIVATING CURVES
THE PITCHERS
Lillian Taylor — May Belmont
Althe Vivian — Nellie Hartford
Georgia Keyers — Kittie Hartford
Isadore Keyers — Julia Herriman
Evelyn Conner — Simon Krause
Bessie Rose — Julia Crosby
Mae Belmont — Mar Bryant
Anna Mulligan — Nellie Hamilton
Frances Madigan — May Hamilton
Ann Lee — Mabel Valley
Marie Keeley — Maude Miller
Lena Lovejoy — Pearl Morgan
Louise Dresser — Dorothy Morgan
Louise Stewart — Edna Wallace
Florence Brach — Florence Miller
Anna Waltman — Edith Clare

ALWAYS SOMETHING DOING
1 TILL 11 P. M.
AT THE OLD
HOWARD
FROM HAYMARKET 1896

Majestic Theatre

For an Engagement of Only Two Weeks
Commencing Monday, Nov. 14
Mr. Sam S. Shubert Offers
Miss Ada Rehan
Supported by
Mr. Charles Richman
and Company in Classical Plays.
Monday, Tuesday and Saturday Evenings at 8 o'clock, and Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock
The Taming of the Shrew
(Miss Rehan as Katherine.)
Wednesday Thursday and Friday Evenings at 8 o'clock
The School for Scandal
(Miss Rehan as Lady Teazle.)
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 o'clock each evening and for 4.30 o'clock at the Matinee.
Second and Last Week
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings
"The Country Girl"
Thursday Afternoon and Evening Thanksgiving Day.
Friday and Saturday
"The Taming of the Shrew."
Saturday Matinee "The School for Scandal"

Grand Opera House

Few Doors South of Dover St. "L" Station.
STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, . . . Proprietors
GEO. H. MAGEE, Manager. Tel. 1109 Tre.
Evgs at 8 Mats. (Tuesday Thursday Saturday) at 2
Evening Prices
Orchestra 30c., 50c., 75c.
Balcony 30c., 50c.
Family Circle 20c.
Matinee—Special Prices
Orchestra 30c., 50c
Family Cir., 20c
Commencing Tomorrow Night
Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons
AND DAINTY
JULIA MAY GIFFORD
in "A Fight for Love"
See Fitzsimmons in a Sensational Three-Round Glove Contest—Make a Horseshoe in a Marvelous Bag Punching Exhibition. Hear Miss Gifford Sing
NEXT WEEK—"DEALERS IN WHITE WOMEN."
SEATS READY THANKSGIVING MATINEE AND NIGHT

TREMONT THEATRE

LAST TWO WEEKS
Important Notice—Miss Crosman will not appear elsewhere in Eastern New England this season
DAVID BELASCO and MAURICE CAMPBELL Present
HENRIETTA
CROSMAN
In DAVID BELASCO'S New Play
SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS
With the Original Cast and Production
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
EXTRA MATINEES THANKSGIVING DAY—SEATS READY
CURTAIN RISES PROMPTLY—EVENINGS at 7:45—MATINEES at 2
ONE WEEK ONLY, BEGINNING NOV. 28
HENRY W. SAVAGE
Will Offer the First Production in English of Richard Wagner's
PARSIFAL
Specially Selected Cast—Company of 100—Orchestra of 70.
SEATS READY MONDAY, NOV. 21
PRICES: Lower Floor, $4 to $1.50 Including Last Four Rows, $2.00
First Balcony, $2.00. Second Balcony, $1.00 "Diagram" Series, Extra.

PARK THEATRE

CHAS. FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS, Lessees & Managers
LAST WEEK
JAMES K. HACKETT Presents
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
THE SECRET OF POLICHINELLE
"There never was a comedy in which tears and laughter were more happily blended."—Globe.
"The play kept the audience in tears but in tears of merriment."—Herald
"The play is worth more than a dollar."—Post
With W. H. THOMPSON "A gem brilliant and flawless."—Transcript.
Mon., Nov. 21 Next Week Next Town. OTIS SKINNER As THE GIPSY ROVER In His Big New York Success THE HARVESTER

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH, Prop. and Mgr.
"Admirable play, splendidly done. An evening of rare delight."—HERALD
LAST TWO WEEKS
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM
GILLETTE
Mr. Gillette Will Not Appear Anywhere Else in New England This Season
IN
The Admirable Crichton
By J. M. BARRIE, Author of "The Little Minister."
Seats on Sale for All Remaining Performances

COLUMBIA MUSIC HALL

Smart Vaudeville
Clever Burlesque
Smoking Allowed

Most Startling, Most Expensive, Most Dangerous Act in Vaudeville.
Mlle. Adgie and Her Lions

BOYCE & BESSON
Bicyclists, Comedians.
6 BOHEMIAN MUSICAL TROUPE 6
MAE TAYLOR
Chanteuse.
Van Auken & Vannersen
Great bar act.
BURDOCK SISTERS
Acrobats

Admission 10c to 25c
Ev'gs 10c to 50c
Smoking Allowed
Tel. 1967 Tre.

Musical Farce.
'Tiddle-Dee-Winks'
40—NEW COMPANY—40
Harvey Brooks, Murray Simonds, Bert White, Tom Reeves, Mae Taylor, Lillian Hall, Maud Turney
15 Show Girls 20 Chorus
Great Aerial Butterfly Ballet
"Uncle Sam's Children"

For Dramatic News See Pages 26 and 29.

BROCKTON HORSES ENTERED AT NEW YORK.

HOPE FOR YOUNG DRAMATISTS IN TWENTIETH CENTURY PLAN

Miss Estelle Van Horn of Pekin, Ill., as Kathleen, and Miss Luvia Mann of Woodsville, N. H., as Maurya, in "The Twisting of the Pope," and Miss Dawn Willow Nelson of Boston as Maurya, in "Riders to the Sea."

FAMOUS CLUB IS TO PRESENT 3 PLAYS.

Pleasing Innovation to the Winter Programme to Stimulate Public Interest in Drama of Literary Merit

HEROIC RESCUE OF CREW BY TWO GIRLS.

GEN. AMES'S WIFE IS LAID TO REST

BOAT BOTTOM UP, MAN IS MISSING

BELMONT MARBLE HERE

PIONEER IN STEEL INDUSTRY DEAD

ALBERT HOLBROOK SEARCH IN VAIN

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know Its Use as a Preserving Habit and Beauty.

FORTUNE IN ART UNEARTHED AT WINDSOR.

Re-Arrangement of Long Disused Apartments Reveals a Collection of Antiques Valued at Fully $1,250,000

Special Cable to Boston American.

WOMEN TO SAVE THE OLD CHURCH OF A WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Ronalds and the Duchess of Marlborough Will Add Restore the Edifice Where George's Ancestor Preached

Special Cable to Sunday American.

TIPPLERS FIND A PARADISE AT KIEFF

Special Cable to Sunday American.

BREAKFAST WILL START HORSE SHOW

LOST

On Cape train from Boston 8:43 A. M., Oct. 6 or 7, book of unmounted photos of Brockton Fair Horse Show Winners. Reward for return. J. W. [illegible], office The Boston American.

OSGOOD'S

Thanksgiving Tips

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China

DINING ROOM DEMANDS IN FINE FURNITURE | BANQUET BARGAINS IN CHOICE CHINA

A Feast of Furnishings at Frugal Figures

Sideboard 17.00 | China Closet 13.50 | Parlor Stove 10.00 | Dining Chair 1.60

Buffet 22.00 | Extension Table 14.00

6 MONTHS' CREDIT MEANS CASH WITH US

The C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Largest Home Furnishers in New England

744-756 WASHINGTON STREET

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF OSGOOD

Butler's Branch

55 TEMPLE PL.

GREAT COUPON OFFER IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

Thanksgiving Sale of Kitchen Goods

Timely and very helpful sale in this most CONVENIENT and LOWEST-PRICED DEPARTMENT IN BOSTON. In addition to the big bargains we offer the following coupon arrangement:

THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR $2.00 IN LEGAL STAMPS IN OUR KITCHEN GOODS DEPT.

One Coupon is good for twenty extra stamps only.

make a purchase of $10.00 or more at our house-wares counters, and Two Dollars Worth of Legal Stamps Free

BUTLER'S BRANCH, 55 TEMPLE PLACE.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY MORNING THIS WEEK UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK.

Turn All of Your Tobacco Tags, Coupons, Cigar Bands, Labels, Signatures, Trade Marks and Soap Wrappers into

B & M Blue Trading Stamps

and get better premiums in less time than you can in any other way.

We will give you Blue Stamps for all Flordora Tag Co.'s Tags, Coupons, Etc., United Cigar Stores Co.'s Certificates and all other Trade Marks, Signatures, Coupons, Labels and Soap Wrappers which are good for substantial premiums.

THE BENEDICT & MACFARLANE CO.

Paid Up Capital $1,000,000.00

Stores Throughout the U. S.

Boston Trading Association, 156 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

BRANCHES WHERE EXCHANGES ARE MADE IN BOSTON AT IMMEDIATE VICINITY

BOSTON AMERICAN

PART TWO. SUNDAY

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

BOSTON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1904

NEW YORK JOURNAL

PART TWO. SUNDAY

M.I.T. CLASH AS WOMAN SAW IT.

Tells Police Commissioners of Technology Affray Between Students and Police.

WITNESSED TROUBLE FROM THE Y. M. C. A.

Says She'll Remember Crack of Policemen's Clubs on Boys' Heads for Rest of Life.

BROOKLINE ENGINEER ALSO ON THE STAND

Declares That After the Trouble Started Police Seemed to Lose Self-Control.

RULER OF GERMANY.

Emperor William, Who Must Undergo Another Operation For Throat Trouble

KAISER AGAIN TO UNDERGO OPERATION.

Emperor William's Throat Much Worse, and He May Submit to Surgeon's Knife Before Present Week Is Over

STORY CAUSES SLUMP IN STOCK MARKET

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, Nov. 12. [illegible] has leaked out from the Emperor's entourage that the Kaiser has suffered a relapse in his throat affection and that an operation may be necessary. It is also reported that Prince Henry has been summoned from Kiel.

Gives Up Trip to Kiel.

Last night the Berlin papers, commenting on Kaiser's illness, stated that Field Marshal General Count Waldersee had given up his trip to Kiel. The Kaiser's physicians, it was said, were unwilling to allow the Field Marshal to undertake the journey.

Story Not Officially Denied.

The official silence of the government in regard to the Kaiser's throat affection is being severely criticised. Not a word has been issued officially at the Foreign Office in regard to the Kaiser's throat since the announcement was made that he was operated upon a year ago.

NAN PATTERSON TO BE TRIED MONDAY

NAN PATTERSON.

Nan Patterson, whose trial on the charge of murdering Bookmaker "Caesar" Young in sensational shooting in a hansom cab begins Monday.

TIGER TEAM LOSES TO YALE.

Elis Sail Right Into Princeton Men and Win, 12 to 0

[illegible] FOR FOOTBALL TEAMS

[illegible]d of 30,000 See the Great Game Played on Princeton Field.

ROCKWELL, LEAVENWORTH AND BLOOMER HEROES

Cooney the Only Tiger to Make Any Gains Against New Haven Team.

By CHARLES MICHAELSON.

Special to the Sunday American.

[illegible]

2 CHILDREN ARE SAVED FROM FIRE DEATH.

Taken Unconscious From Burning Home Just in Time—Blaze in Somerville Causes Excitement.

[illegible]

DIES IN HYSTERIA HEARING RETURNS

Hartford Republican Is Killed by Excitement Over the Result.

Special to the Sunday American.

Hartford, Nov. 12. [illegible]

PAID $50 FOR JOB, MAN DISAPPEARED

Boston Man Complains He Was Swindled by a Providence Padrone Agent.

[illegible]

CHARGE SHE SHOT CAESAR YOUNG IN HANSOM.

New Witness Who Claims He Saw Fatal Bullet Fired Is Main Hope [illegible] Has Been Missing Until

PICTURE OF MRS. HEARST GIVEN TO SCHOOL.

Portrait of Founder of the Washington Institution for Girls Is Accepted by Wash. Seminary Building Committee.

MAN PUSHED FROM CROWDED CAR, MAY DIE.

Fell From Rear Vestibule and Struck on His Head as Electric Was Speeding Along Western Avenue, Boston.

GOLDSTEIN IS HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

[illegible]

CASE TO BE HEARD AFTER TWO YEARS

[illegible]

BEER SPILLED IN TROLLEY COLLISION

[illegible]

DENY ROOSEVELT'S COMING TO HARVARD

[illegible]

SOCIETY TOURISTS ON THE CYMRIC

[illegible]

LYMAN RESIGNS TO RESIDE HERE

[illegible]

TIGERS WON TOSS BUT GOOD LUCK SOON LEFT THEM

By HARRY BEECHER.

Special to the Sunday American.

[illegible]

Continued on Page 44, 3d Column.

BERLIN KAISER HAS BECOME AN ADVOCATE OF PEACE PARIS BALLOON GAME NOW FASCINATES PARISIANS ROME GRAVE CONCERN FELT ABOUT POPE'S HEALTH RUSSIA

KAISER IS NOW ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

Enthusiastic Over Results, Which He Hopes Will Come From the Proposed Second Conference at the Hague

SECONDS THE MOVE MADE BY ROOSEVELT

By Malcolm Clarke.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Although the Kaiser [illegible] abstained from making any effort to [illegible] since the Russia or Japan to make the first step toward ending the war by arbitration, I am now from a most official source that the Emperor considers President Roosevelt's invitation to a second peace conference as a most timely move, and one which feels very enthusiastic about the results which may be achieved.

The Kaiser is [illegible] the events both near Mukden and at Port Arthur with the greatest interest, and is, as he has always been, an ardent admirer of General Kuropatkin, whom he considers a man of strong enough, according to himself, to express his feelings for General Stoessel. But the horrors of the present war, of which he bears another ship more than the ordinary citizen, have had their effect even upon him, and those about him know well enough that he would be happy to see peace restored.

The news reaching here from Russia is indeed horrifying. The battles of Liao-Yang, Sha-ho and Mukden will count for ages to come in history as opposed with the [illegible] Japanese are not of such an [illegible] Mukden [illegible]

I had it on good authority two months after the battle of Liao-Yang that the Russian losses were not a much a handful of not [illegible] which has hardly been [illegible] a new [illegible] Japan [illegible] Russia [illegible] the [illegible] and I have [illegible] Russian [illegible] intended in this [illegible]

Yellow Peril No Terror for Her.

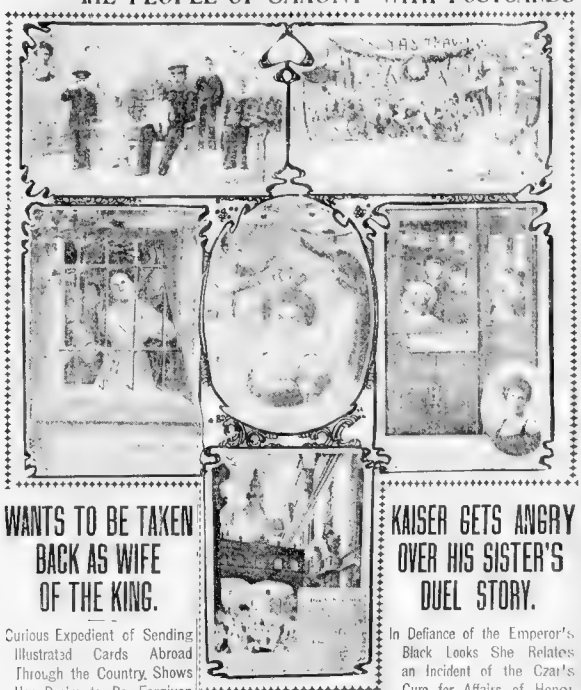
Bertha Zamoth, a young girl of eighteen, daughter of a prominent Charlottenburg merchant, refuses absolutely to believe in the yellow peril, and despite the objection of her parents, she will next week marry [illegible] a Japanese student, and [illegible] Vienna.

The [illegible] have just been published here, as it has [illegible] quite a sensation, as the bride-to-be is well known also in Berlin society. The bridegroom, who is a son of Herr [illegible] of [illegible] Oriental [illegible] Japan, and former professor [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Vienna, is a [illegible] Christian and thoroughly European in his views and manners, and speaks fluently German, French and English, besides his native language.

[illegible] Japanese [illegible] to German [illegible] Vienna [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DRESDEN POST CARD CAMPAIGN TO HELP PRINCESS LOUISE **LONDON** REMARKABLE SNAPSHOT TAKEN OF MISS ASTOR **MOSCOW** DEAD JAP AND RUSSIAN STARTED ON A RACE **FRANCE**

ELOPING PRINCESS LOUISE AROUSING THE PEOPLE OF SAXONY WITH POSTCARDS



Some of the Post Cards Published in Princess Louise's Interest.

WANTS TO BE TAKEN BACK AS WIFE OF THE KING.

Curious Expedient of Sending Illustrated Cards Abroad Through the Country, Shows Her Desire to Be Forgiven

[illegible] formerly the Crown [illegible] Princess Louise was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RACING HOW THEY RAN AT THE AQUEDUCT TRACK TROTTING GOOD SPORT ON THE SPEEDWAY ATHLETICS TECH WINS BIG CROSS-COUNTRY RUN OTHER SPORTS

HOLY CROSS BEARING DOWN ON STARR, WHO STOPPED RUN ON HARVARD'S TWENTY-FIVE-YARD-LINE

The BOSTON AMERICAN photographer caught one of the feature plays perfectly. The picture shows Reed carrying the ball, surrounded by a clump of his own players, and the formidable array bore down on little Starr, who crouched, awaiting the impact. They had reached the thirty-five yard line, and Reed was finally stopped on the twenty-five-yard-line

EXETER IN FAST GAME WINS FROM ANDOVER BY A SCORE OF 35 TO 10

Ten Thousand Persons See Favorites in Batting Out-played by New Hampshire Rivals.

BY ALEXANDER C. SULLIVAN

Special to the Sunday American.

Andover, Nov. 12.—Before the largest crowd that ever attended the miniature classic of the gridiron, Exeter triumphed over Andover at Brothers Field, in easy fashion, 35 to 10, although the home talent entered the game [illegible] to 1 favorites. Exeter came to time and walloped [illegible] in years.

The game of [illegible] lightness, was one of the most spectacular seen in New England this season. [illegible] and [illegible] formations, brilliant [illegible] followed each other in such rapid succession [illegible] that the spectators were worked up in the superb struggle [illegible] every minute of play.

Exeter's Great Defence.

St Andrew's humble Staté aggregation shone with greater brilliance than any team that has represented the academy in years. Their defense was almost impenetrable, while the offence and the punting were revelations to the frenzied crowds of Andover supporters. Not until darkness [illegible] did those shoe saw let up in their work.

It was evident after the first three or four rushes by Exeter, on the opening kick [illegible] Corbin's team was in for a [illegible] Andover wasn't outplayed [illegible] Exeter was simply [illegible] Andover's passes [illegible] during the first half, and [illegible] In the second half [illegible] the obvious let up [illegible] Andover was unable [illegible] once on downs, but forfeited it several times on account of fumbling.

Andover Tackled Roughly.

In the early [illegible] Exeter's fumble was [illegible] with such viciousness that the leather was often forced out of the hands of the Exeter runners. On the other hand [illegible] Andover [illegible] throughout the entire game bore an All [illegible] reputation. Hurt after hurt [illegible] were in carrying the ball. Captain Mc[illegible] [illegible] the offence and defence.

Bartholomew and Bullock did the best [illegible] for the homers. The colored boy who was stationed at right half, made some [illegible] and [illegible] during the game [illegible] Although there was a lot of talk [illegible] Bullock's [illegible] absence at center, Moore [illegible] and played as well in the position as could be expected under the circumstances. Right Rockes were the weakest players on the Andover team, and were [illegible] through them. All in all it was an Exeter day.

The Lineup.

EXETER.		ANDOVER.
[illegible]	left end	[illegible]
[illegible]	left tackle	[illegible]
[illegible]	left guard	[illegible]
[illegible]	centre	[illegible]
[illegible]	right guard	[illegible]
[illegible]	right tackle	[illegible]
[illegible]	right end	[illegible]
[illegible]	quarterback	[illegible]
[illegible]	left halfback	[illegible]
[illegible]	right halfback	[illegible]
[illegible]	fullback	[illegible]

Touchdowns—[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Linesmen—[illegible], [illegible]. Time—[illegible] halves, 25 minutes; [illegible] halves, 20 minutes.

Exeter's Veteran Team.

Exeter undoubtedly owes its victory to her greater experience on the gridiron. Six of her team are veterans and they entered into the spirit of the event with greater confidence than did their opponents, who had to [illegible] three more men than [illegible] season. The players of the [illegible] years [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which Andover was unable to do. Frequently the Exeter backs [illegible] and rushed during the game [illegible] yards, after the players of the losing team [illegible] their backs [illegible].

Andover was [illegible] as Exeter. There was only a slight difference in the weight of the two teams, while in back field neither team had the advantage over the other. Andover's [illegible] greater [illegible] having trained through her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

YALE BEATS HARVARD, 5.

YALE 12; PRINCETON, 0.

PRINCETON WINS EASILY

DARTMOUTH, 15; AMHERST, 4. PENNSYLVANIA, 18; INDIANA, 0.

DARTMOUTH DOWNS AMHERST MEN, 15 TO 4.

BROWN, 41; COLBY, 0. EXETER, 35; ANDOVER, 10.

BROWN ROLLS UP BIG SCORE ON COLBY'S STURDY TEAM.

FOSTER MAKING A LONG END-RUN IN THE HARVARD-HOLY CROSS GAME

Foster caught in the act of clearing left end for a long run, accompanied by Quarterback Starr, in the first half. This was only one of Foster's brilliant dashes around the ends of the line, and he showed great aptitude in eluding the end men. Photo by the BOSTON AMERICAN.

HARVARD BEATS YALE; FOSTER'S RUN WINS.

Crimson Eleven Defeats Blue Team by Single Touchdown Scored in First Half.

Fine Showing by the Hanover Men, After the First Half Had Ended 5 to 4 in Their Favor, Amherst Scores From Field

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Soldiers Field: Harvard, 29, Holy Cross, 5.
At Princeton: Yale 12, Princeton 0.
At Hanover: Dartmouth 15, Amherst 4.
At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 18, Indiana 0.
At Annapolis: Navy 12, Rutgers, 0.
At Lehigh: Lehigh 12, Dickinson, 0.
At Worcester: Worcester Tech 11, Holy Cross, 0.
At Amherst: Amherst 10

DUNCAN NAMED FOR HEAD OF A. F. OF L.

From Opinion of Delegates Already Assembled, Boston Man Will Get Very Short Support [illegible] He Will Stand

BOSTON [illegible] CONVENTION

[illegible]

Special to the Sunday American.

[illegible] being considered by the delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. Though the convention does not [illegible] delegates are now on hand, and already members from all over the country who are [illegible]

[illegible]

Strong Support for Duncan.

[illegible]

Directs Socialist Campaign

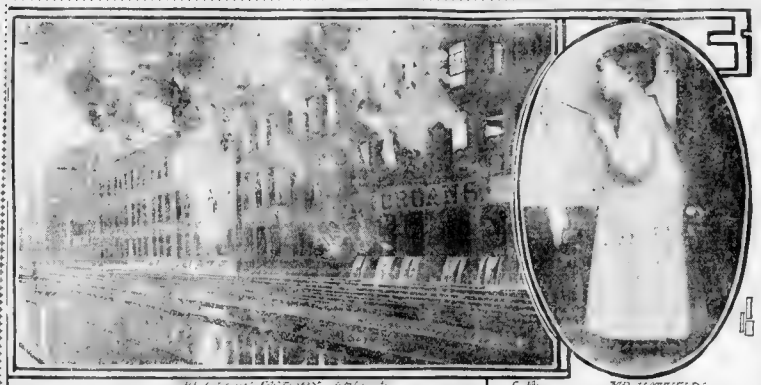
[illegible]

Trust Attack on Unionism.

[illegible]

HARCOURT STUDIOS A MERE SHELL

GUTTED BY FIERCE $300,000 BLAZE



IN ORGAN FACTORY ABOVE. MR HATFIELD'S DAUGHTER (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH)

The fire at the Harcourt Studios. The organ factory in flames, Mary E. Macomber, one of the artists who had a narrow escape, Arthur B. Hazard, one of the burned-out artists, and painting of Artist Hallield's daughter, which was destroyed.

Many Thrilling Escapes in Fire Which Destroyed Tipello's "The Assumption."

[illegible]

Four Firemen Hurt

[illegible]

Started Spontaneously

[illegible]

POLITICIANS GAY AT CROW DINNER

Beaten Candidates Join in Flow of Good-Natured Bantering.

[illegible]

FOR YOUNG WOMEN AS DEACONESSES

Rev. Dr. Rainsford Sees No Objection to Their Marrying If They So Wish.

[illegible]

MISS LEITER IS TO WED ENGLISH MAJOR

Future Bridegroom, Major Colin Campbell, Discloses News of Long Engagement

Special Cable to Sunday American.

[illegible]

WHEELER ESTATE IS TO PAY A DIVIDEND

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—The [illegible] estate of E. S. Wheeler & Co. of this city will shortly pay a first dividend of about eight per cent.

DE VALENCAY ENGAGED.

Paris, Nov. 12. The Duke de Valencay, the [illegible] friend of Helen Morton, daughter of former Vice President Levi P. Morton, is now engaged to the daughter of Count Kanitz.

BODY OF UNKNOWN FOUND ON TRACKS

[illegible]

DEAD PATROLMAN'S WIFE PASSES AWAY

Without having regained consciousness [illegible]

MISS BESSIE ABBOTT MAKES NEW SUCCESS

Paris, Nov. 12.—Miss Bessie Abbott's debut at the Opera Comique in Lackme, which had been eagerly looked forward to by [illegible]

TO ADVANCE BOSTON INTERESTS BY CITY CLUB.

Representative Men in Many Walks of Life Follow New York and Chicago in Organizing Force for City's Good

A movement to organize a City Club, along the lines which have met with such success in New York and Chicago, has been started by a number of prominent citizens [illegible]

JOE WALCOTT MAY FIGHT AGAIN IF HAND HEALS.

While Hand Injured by the Bullet Which Killed His Friend Will Never Be as Before, He May Yet Use It

Joe Walcott, the colored prize fighter, who was freed from the charge of manslaughter by the New York Grand Jury yesterday, may fight again, although he an[illegible]

SYMPHONY PLAYERS QUIT MUSIC UNION

[illegible]

NEW TENOR AT SYMPHONY HALL MAKES A HIT.

Professor Hess, This Year's Addition to the Orchestra, Charms a Brilliant Throng at the Fourth Concert

By Kent Perkins.

[illegible]

PROF. BRYCE SAILS FOR HOME WITH REGRETS.

Famous Scholar, as Saxonia Leaves, Says He May Write Further Comments on His Observations in This Country

"It is with regret that I leave America." These were the last words that Rt. Hon. James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth," spoke to friends and newspaper men as the Cunard line steamer Saxonia [illegible]

[illegible]

THREE MONTHS FOR LARCENY OF GAS

[illegible]

SYNDICATE AFTER MONTREAL & BOSTON

[illegible]

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

CURED OF ECZEMA BY CUTICURA

I had suffered terrible agony and pain for eight long years from a terrible eczema on the scalp and face. The best doctors were unable to help me, and I had spent a lot of money for many remedies without receiving any benefit. My scalp was covered with scabs, my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and sometimes I felt as if I was burning up from the terrible itching and pain. I then began treating myself at home, and now my head and face are clear, and I am entirely well. I first bathed my face with Cuticura Soap, then applied Cuticura Ointment to the afflicted parts, and took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. To my surprise and joy I was greatly relieved after the first application, and continued use of the Cuticura remedies soon made a complete cure (Signed) Miss MARY F. FAY, Westboro, Mass.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

TWO MILLIONS IN REALTY TRANSFER.

Simmons Building on Water Street Bought by Shawmut National Bank, and Will Be Replaced by New Structure

IMPROVEMENT MUST WAIT FOR 1907 LEASE

Many Transfers in Boston and Vicinity Lend Renewed Activity to Realty Market—Government Busy in Many Places

One of the heaviest transactions in Boston real estate in months was the transfer of ownership of the Simmons building and the Commonwealth Bank building, on Water street, extending from Devonshire to Congress street, the new owner being the National Shawmut Bank, which takes possession from the Simmons Building Trust.

Something over $2,000,000 is involved in the transfer, and the result will be the erection of a commodious banking and office building, a large proportion of which will be utilized by the Shawmut Bank.

Completed construction of the proposed new building is promised by January 1, 1907, when the lease of its present Congress street building, held by the National Shawmut Bank, expires.

The purchase of the property corner Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue by the State Street Trust company for occupancy formed the next largest realty transaction of the past week. This property is taxed on a basis of $97,000.

Government's Building Boom.

All over New England building operations under the direction of the Federal Government are under way. At Providence, R. I., plans have been perfected for the erection of a combination postoffice, court house and custom house to cost $1,000,000. Bids for the construction of the building will be opened Dec. 1.

At Hartford an addition is to be built to the present postoffice structure to cost $240,000. At Burlington, Vt., a combination Federal building is to be constructed at a cost of $110,000. A new postoffice to erect at Augusta, Me., an addition to the postoffice and custom house at an expense of $150,000. At various other points throughout the New England States the government will spend upon improvements sums varying from $40,000 to $150,000.

Anticipate Big Transfer.

Local real estate brokers are anticipating the passing of final papers in the transfer of a large Court street estate. It is asserted that as soon as the transfer has been arranged that the erection of a new mercantile structure will commence.

In the West End Joseph Kelley has purchased from Getsyk, Nt. Co., and others the estate Nos. 29 to 41 Bowdoin street, the property comprising two three and one-half story buildings. No. 29 has a taxed value of $15,500, and the rest assessed for $...,000.

The Boston Elevated Railroad Company is understood to be the purchaser or a property on Cambridge street, near Lynde street. Details of the transfer are withheld.

Charles Budden has purchased for investment the estate 1,200 Dorchester avenue, taxed on a basis of $20,600. The grantors are George D. Clapp and others.

On private terms, the dwelling house, together with 1,200 square feet of land, Harriman avenue, Hyde Park, has been transferred from Cecilia C. Gawtrey to Mary E. Wilson. The latter will occupy the premises.

In Dorchester the estate No. 888 to 940 Dorchester avenue, has passed from the Columbian Association to Mary Sprague. The property consists of 4,013 square feet of land and a large frame house all taxed on a basis of $8,600.

Dorchester Estate Sold.

No. 23 Arcadia street, Dorchester, has been purchased by Aaron G. Gately and others, trustees, the property consisting of 10,104 square feet of land and two frame houses all taxed on a valuation of $7,600. Josephine A. Carew was the grantor.

The estate No. 22 Oakwood street, Dorchester, has been sold by Herbert L. Tibby to Mary E. Goodwin, who buys for investment. The taxed valuation is $4,700.

The title to the property Nos. 402 to 404A Bine Hill avenue has been taken by James W. Branch from Frank W. Bond. The estate is taxed on a basis of $6,800.

Through the office of Frank Strong, Michael Connore has sold his estate, No. 40 Corbet street, containing 5,000 square feet of land and a frame dwelling taxed on a basis of $2,600.

The sale of the estate No. 172 Naples road, Brookline, has been effected through the office of J. L. Nason & Co., W. G. Nash being the grantor and Mrs. Ella M. Cook the grantee. The estate consists of a frame dwelling and 7,000 square feet of land valued by the assessors at $11,400.

Charles A. Allison has sold to Walter F. Bicknell six parcels of land, one on Commonwealth avenue and the others on Winchester, Newton, all the tracts aggregating 62,760 feet and being assessed on a valuation of $10,000.

No. 4 Cedar street, Charlestown, has been sold by the Cook Investment Co. to Ariel B. Shaw. The parcel is appraised at $5,000.

Big Stock Farm Sold.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. report the sale of the horse stock farm purchased by Everett street in Natick for William B. Sprout, consisting of two complete sets of farming tools, large exercising rink and about 100 eight and nine-year-old horses. was Mrs. S. H. Stanton. Included in the sale were 30 cows and heifers and a fine stallion. This is the most valuable farm that has been sold for many years.

The same brokers report the sale of lot No. 51 on Berwick street, Dorchester, just off Hayes avenue, about 200 feet from Hancock street, by Jane M. Wright to Mary Berwick street and containing 12,500 square feet of land. The purchaser was J. Kelsey.

They have also sold for the Seamen's Savings Bank two estates in Malden, Nos. 327, 329, 331 and 333 Salem street, and comprising two frame apartment houses, together with two small houses, containing in all about 5,400 square feet. The assessed value is $9,500. The purchaser was Sarah Meyers, of Malden, buys for investment.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold a store and land on Baker street, West Roxbury, containing 4,094 square feet, for Charles H. Sprague, trustee. The price was ten cents per foot.

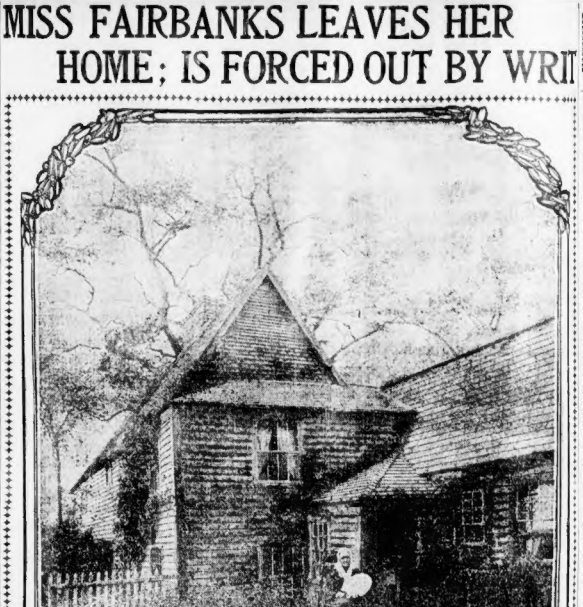
The same broker reports the sale of the Harlow estate, situated on Sohier street, Middleton, consisting of a two-story house and two rooms in the rear, the rate note by ten rods. The purchaser was G. B. Stone. The property was leased for $1,750.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for C. A. Gleason a lot of land located on Glendale terrace, Everett, containing 3,000 square feet. The purchaser was Christopher Frederickson, who buys for improvement.

The above firm report that papers have gone to record conveying the estate on Dedham and Winchester streets, Newton. The property was sold for J. B. Robinson to G. Edward Smith and contains twenty-five acres of land.

The Week's Transfers.

The following transactions were record-



Descendant of the builder of the old house and its occupant, who has been forced to leave the building for the use of the Fairbanks Family Association, whose property it has become.

MISS FAIRBANKS LEAVES HER HOME; IS FORCED OUT BY WRI

ILL AND FEEBLE, SHE QUITS HOUSE OF ANCESTORS.

Aged Woman Weeps When She Bids Farewell to the Old Dwelling, Now Owned by an Association of Relatives

Forced from the old home of the Fairbanks family for eight generations, the oldest dwelling house in America, Miss Rebecca Fairbanks yesterday had her belongings gathered up in the historic house at the corner of East street and Eastern avenue, Dedham, and moved to Stoughton, where she will make her home with friends.

Miss Fairbanks thought that she might be left to end her days in the home of her fore fathers, and when a writ of ejectment was served upon her she still believed that, Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, who is descended from the family, and who is second vice-president of the Fairbanks Association, would probably intercede and arrange to let her stay at the old place.

Miss Fairbanks has been an invalid for the last year. She cannot walk and has to be moved about in an invalid's chair.

Tears streamed down the aged woman's face as she left the old home. She would not tell where she was going, although friends said that she would take up her residence with Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Plumbery, at Stoughton.

"I am leaving the old house forever," said the sad-faced woman, "although I thought that I would be permitted to spend the remainder of my days here. Never will I forgive those who are causing my ejectment. They are very unjust to me."

Miss Fairbanks is of the eighth direct generation of the old Pilgrim, Jonathan Fairbanks, who built the house over 250 years ago. She was not born in the old homestead, but her father, Joshua Fairbanks, was.

Believes was born November 18, 1829, near what is now High street, in the house which stood near what is now the "red bridge."

She moved to the old Fairbanks house over thirty years ago, the family became the owner by the will of her aunt, Nancy Fairbanks.

Sold to John Crowley.

Miss Fairbanks sold the house to John Crowley for $4,500, because she needed the money. Crowley told her, she says, that she could occupy it as long as she lived.

He sold it to Mrs. J. Armory Codman of Boston, who, according to Rebecca Fairbanks, purchased the property, bought it for motives that were purely patriotic, if having been brought to her attention by the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. Codman, according to Miss Fairbanks, said that she would permit her to continue to occupy the house. Mrs. Codman died, and the house in the present control of Fairbanks family of America Corporation, which is made up of 1,000 people. They decided to repair the old home and fill it with all the old relics.

Miss Rebecca Fairbanks might still have had free tenancy in the house, but Joseph Lyman, Walter Hibbard Brooks, of Boston, secretary and historian of the family corporation, had also received letters visiting the place in a proper spirit. The house is the oldest dwelling in the United States, and like all other ancient landmarks should be kept at proper times to the inspections of the public. The general public and even members of the Fairbanks family were barred from this privilege. The Fairbanks wouldn't let the public in. The family will put the house in proper repair, fill it with heirlooms and relics of the family and open it to the public.

AUTO SCHOOL IS TO OPEN TUESDAY

Y. M. C. A. Arranges Popular Course With Well-Known Motorists as Lecturers.

Boston Y. M. C. A.'s automobile school will open for its second year Tuesday, November 8, with prospects of increasing the marked success the school enjoyed last year. Election returns will be received on a special wire and displayed on a stereopticon screen Tuesday night.

Parker H. Kimball is to be superintendent of the course. Dr. Walter J. Chase, who last year returned from a trip around the world with speak on "The Motor Car in the Fiji Islands." Secretary Fetcher, of the High way Commission, will speak on "The Government of Speed Regulations" and "The Registering of Cars." Other speakers are President Elliott Lee, of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, who will be general to speak on auto sport and its possibilities. Charles Clifford Pierce, of the Boston Globe staff, will speak on the subject of "Touring."

The regular shop course in connection with the school will open on Thursday, November 10, in the Park Square Station.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$10—HOUSE LOTS—$10.

OUR $10 house lots at Silver Lake Park have caught the town; only $1 down and 50 cents a week on one of many and electric cars; you have now lots left at above price; grand place for a home; we will also be pleased to show you these lots. Apply at once. F. T. HOVEY, 80 Court st.

4 ACRES FARMING LAND, few miles out; $400; only $100 down. F. T. HOVEY, 80 Court st.

15 ACRES FARMING LAND, few miles out; $400; only $100 down. F. T. HOVEY, 80 Court st.

5-ROOM HOUSE, Revere; $1,000; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. F. T. HOVEY, 80 Court st.

ELECTION BARGAINS

20-ACRE FARM—Good buildings, near Boston; rent, sell or exchange. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

8-ACRE FARM and building, Everett; price $4,000; easy terms. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

SOMERVILLE HOUSE, 2-fam., good location; sell or exchange. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

COTTAGE—So fine you will want it; $1,200, $200 cash, balance $10 monthly. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

I WILL PAY CASH for anything you will sell, anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

GREAT REVERE LAND BARGAINS

TWO HOUSE LOTS, beautifully located, overlooking the sea, at Beach Heights; if purchased at once will be sold cheap. F. W. BURDETT & CO., EDWIN COOK LEWIS, 1,038 Old South bldg. Boston.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 100x26 ft.; can be divided to suit tenant; fronting Canal, Friend and Market sts., near Haymarket sq. subway. R. C. LEWIS, 1,038 old South bldg.

Cosey Home! Cosey Home!

IN Braintree, about 1 acre, high land, 7-room cottage, stable and shed; lovely fruit; old age the cause of selling. H. B. VINTON, Braintree.

4 NEW HOUSES, hands to Brighton station, all imp., low price, quick. H. B. VINTON, Braintree.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

MACCORRY & BURNS

HEADQUARTERS of investment properties, suburban estates, farms, timber lands, business and summer cottages; if you want to buy, sell or exchange or need to raise funds; if you doubt it call and be convinced; we can exchange your house for a farm or country seat; special desk for that purpose; money to lend on good mortgages anywhere within 100 miles of Boston. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

$2,400 HOUSE FARM to exchange for investment property; nearly 4 acres of fruitage on large, navigable river, two-story house with large veranda, 4 light glass and open grates, stock barn, 60x130 with 20 stalls; carriage and wagon sheds, all in A1 condition; price $2,400, part cash; photos here. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

12½ ACRES ON PROVIDENCE DIVISION.

One-quarter mile to churches, stores, etc.; R. F. D. 6 by acres tillage, 7 acres wood lot, chestnut, pine and oak, good productive soil, 25 bearing fruit trees, all small fruit; 1½-story, 6-room house; barn 30x40, with 10 stalls; horse and cow sheds; hen house; all in good condition; owner has other property for poor cash; price $1,800, part cash, and owner to carry mortgage at 5 per cent. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, all in running order, goes with this 82-acre place on hunting town of 4,000 people; price $2,000, part cash; this is an exceptional good chance for a good business; 2 light glass; barn 40x50, with 12 tie-ups and 2 stalls; carriage house, tenancy with chicken-house and pen; unlimited wood; good country trade; if you want a sure chance of selling, but owner is in town. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

GOOD MAPLE FARM, 60 acres, on main line, 3 miles to station, direct line to Boston, 17c. fare by season ticket; keeps 10 cows, land level and very productive; buildings A1, house 8 rooms, 4 light glass, nearly new; barn 40x50, with 10 tie-ups and 2 stalls; 2 carriage sheds, tenancy; this farm must be sold; owner has gone west and will sell at a sacrifice; $2,000 cash, balance 9 per cent; photos. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

WIDOW'S 20-ACRE VILLAGE FARM at an awful sacrifice; 10 acres mowing and tillage, balance pasture and wood; 2-story house, 8 rooms, all stairs, fine condition; 2-story barn, 30x40, with 6 stalls; stone foundation; 2 carriage sheds; 2 hennery and run; 2 miles to centre of town; electric cars; price $1,600, with $500 down, balance $100 a year. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

FOR PENSIONER 10-in 5 acres place ■ eight of N. H. main line, 17c. fare by season ticket; 2-story house, 8 rooms, all stairs, light glass, nearly new; barn 30x40, with 6 tie-ups and 2 stalls; carriage house and hen house; thirty orchard of 25 trees; plenty of water if desired; for tax sale, term out of debt, price $1,600, with $500 down; balance as rent; photo. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

JUST the right size, 10 acres of good land which is better than 50 acres of poor, dark, thin, sandy soil; 20 fruit trees, barn for horse and cow; 1½-story 6-room house, carriage house, 2 hennery and run; owner has gone west and will sell at a sacrifice; price $1,100, personal appraisal if wanted.

EACH workingman's home, 5c fare to Brockton and Whitman, 1 minute to electric cars; 6-room house, open plumbing, ample closet room, 2 open grates, piazza, fine view, on the street; cars run every 5 min.; 5 years of owner reduces price to $1,300, one-half cash. MACCORRY & BURNS, exclusive agents, 113 Devonshire st.

BRADSHAW & CO FARMS

ANYWHERE in New England; over 500 to select from; send 4c in stamps for Bradshaw's great farm book, by return mail it will be sent you free of charge; it gives full list and particulars how we do it. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

READING, Mass.—A very good land, bounded by three streets, 5-room house, 12 poultry houses, including incubator house 12 machines; cook house, laying and brooder houses, plenty of fruit, etc., all in fine condition; only $2,000; 2 miles to electric cars; there is a snap for you. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

SOUTHBORO, Mass.—We have all the desirable property for sale in this locality; fully described in catalog. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st.

A BEAUTIFUL village home, near Goddard, Mass., 2 story, 8-room house, large barn and hen house, all in A1 condition, 2 acres of fine land, a pretty lake across the street, good neighborhood; price $3,000. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale on easy terms, or will exchange for other property, either improved or unimproved, near 2 cities and 3 towns, 5 minutes to station; price $2,500. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

READING, Mass.—A very good land, bounded by three streets, 5-room house, 12 poultry houses, including incubator house 12 machines; cook house, laying and brooder houses, plenty of fruit, etc., all in fine condition; only $2,000; 2 miles to electric cars; there is a snap for you. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

HUBBARDSTON, Mass.—We have all the desirable property for sale in this locality; fully described in catalog. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st.

A BEAUTIFUL village home, near Goddard, Mass., 2 story, 8-room house, large barn and hen house, all in A1 condition, 2 acres of fine land, a pretty lake across the street, good neighborhood; price $3,000. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

FARM A, FARM, Hubbardston, Mass., good 7-room house, barn and shed; plenty of fruit, town and state road; price $2,000; easy terms. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

HUBBARDSTON, MASS.—125-acre farm, now keeping 25 head; fine 7-room house, 2 barns, silo, also tenant house, shop, etc.; crops and plenty of wood go with the farm; terms. BRADSHAW & CO.

HUBBARDSTON, Mass.—10 acres and BARN, with 1½ a. of land, right in the town; only 12 miles out; house, 8 rooms and bath; steam heat; 3 minutes to school, ½ mile to town and station; this is a fine location; price $2,500. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Only 30 days more.

SOUTHBORO, Mass.—150-a. farm, cutting 60 tons hay; good buildings; ½ mile to town; a great bargain; very easy terms, or will exchange. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st.

ROBERT LAWTON,
78 TREMONT ST. BOSTON, AND 129 MAIN STREET, MALDEN.
SEND FOR FARM CIRCULAR.

ON main thoroughfare, between 2 lively towns, 2 miles from electric cars, 30 acres of land, 10 acres wood, 20 acres tillage, 2 acres fruit, 200 trees, 2 acres berries, 2 acres asparagus, 2 acres currants, 2 acres grapes, 2 acres strawberries, 2 acres raspberries, 2 acres blackberries, 2 acres blueberries, 2 acres gooseberries, 2 acres cranberries; 2-story house, 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, set bowls, open plumbing, 2 open fireplaces, 2 stoves, 2 pianos, 2 organs, 2 sewing machines, 2 tables, 2 lounges, 2 bureaus, 2 chairs, 2 rockers, 2 carpets, 2 mirrors, 2 clocks, 2 lamps, 2 bedsteads, 2 washstands, 2 dressers, 2 bedding, 2 stoves, 2 refrigerators, 2 kitchen tables, 2 kitchen chairs, 2 kitchen rockers, 2 kitchen carpets, 2 kitchen mirrors, 2 kitchen clocks, 2 kitchen lamps, 2 kitchen washstands, 2 kitchen dressers, 2 kitchen bedding, 2 kitchen stoves, 2 kitchen

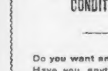
DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything? Have you anything to sell or exchange? The query is here who has what you want and wants what you have,

AGENTS WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.



AGENTS—Our Steel Skewers Keeping fruit in the best selled and most useful article ever placed on the market by agents. Cook-ing Utensils Co., 9 Park Sq., Boston, Mass.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS.

Grow like magic; great demand; big profit; easily grown in cellar, shed or barn; we tell you how; send 4c. for booklet telling all about it. AMERICAN SPAWN COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

OUTFIT FREE. Credit given for selling the fastest selling Carbonic Acid Gas Apparatus for manufacturing Carbonic Soda and Mineral Waters; 4 times ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50 cent bottle containing beautiful Diamond Ring free of Gas. Write Prayer only 12% cents $1.00 buys 25 cents $1.50 buys 50c. $2.00 buys $1.00. Don't delay. Write for liberal commission to agents. FERGUSON, 6 1/2, Cincinnati, O.

FORMULAS FOR MAKING liquid flave ors and cold creams, baking powder, all kinds of extracts, grape juice, cough syrup, ice cream powder, tooth powder, 25 cents each; 10 of the most valuable secret formula sent for 25 cents. FORMULA BUREAU, 10 Preble st., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED—Our agents both with experience in the insurance line and those without experience, are making from $3 to $5 per day; we have been in business for more than 30 years, and have $1,500,000 surplus; we want both local and traveling agents; we have a good contract to offer the right parties; we have a good territory open for living men; for particulars, address, with stamp, GUARDIAN LIFE INS. CO., Cincinnati, O.

A WONDERFUL BUSINESS OFFER—$50 to $150 per week and upwards positive; we want representative men in every county to introduce our new and most attractive selling toilet and goods; drug store line; you see remarkable, sight-selling specialties; exclusive territory to consistent persons; experience unnecessary; full text, particulars, testimonials, etc., free. THE ROYAL MFG. CO., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Big money for introducing and selling the new gasoline burner for all kerosene lamps; no chimney; no smoke; fits any lamp; lasts for years; last seller; no risk; 200 per cent. profit; experience not necessary; sample free; one agent cleared $100 in one month; address LUTHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. 27, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest specialty ever offered; sells on sight; one in every home; sells from 6 to eight 25c. and 50c. per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $1,000 in one month; sent to two days. MONROE MFG. CO., X 202, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—$90 to $200 per month; selling our chemical white metal polish; no powder; no rubbing; sells on sight; 800 to 1,000 daily; address ELLIS CO., 1139 Maplewood av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—I'm a crazy man; sell a wonderful two-flow cock puller without hard pulling; it opens bottles of all sizes, bring the money fast; sells for nickel-plated sample, 25c. B. HAWLEY, 11 Chambers st., New York.

AGENTS and street men wanted to sell the great book, The Simple Life; 100 per cent. profit; President Roosevelt's 100 per cent. profit; quick sellers; address C. M. KING & CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Combination needle book, quick pin feeder and thimble; also other novelties; sample, 10c. 910, Provo, Utah.

AGENTS—$75 monthly; medical combination pocket flap pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. ACME MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, either sex, make quick sales by introducing our new patent; sells on sight; every one buys; write to-day. H. WOLFF, 61 Cedar st., Malden, Mass.

AGENTS wanted to sell the Automatic Fire Extinguisher; 60,000 in use; endorsed by Chief Department Roosevelt; 100 per cent. profit; quick sales; exclusive territory. A. Stone Co., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Combination needle book, quick pin feeder and thimble; also other novelties; sample, 10c. 910, Provo, Utah.

A SET of complete buttons in what you want; send for free sample. Metallic Button Co., Box 1, Providence, R. I.

AGENTS and general workers, women as well as men, looking for new and fast selling goods that are sure to please, write us at once; we have the most useful wonderful good money. NELSON-CAY WELLS MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS wanted for plastic clocks; big seller; sells on sight; 100 per cent. profit. Address CLOCK, 50 Sterling st.

HUSTLERS, either sex, don't bother with slow selling, out-of-date novelties; sells in every home; reliable, immediate results; sells in every house; sells on sight; 100 per cent. profit; sample, 10c.; postpaid; big seller inside 30 days. 910, Provo, Utah.

MAKE $10 to $20 or $30 per day manufacturing mirrors and reviolving looking glasses. D. TERRY, Stanton, Ky.

MEDICAL FORMULAS—Hundreds of honest money-making formulas, including Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Hall's Catarrh Cure, special prescription free. HERBAL FAMILIAR, Box 1, Station O, New York City.

NEW 15K. ARTICLE needed by men, women and children; novel; sells on sight; 100 per cent. profit; chance; special to agents. ALSTON CO., 75 Pine st., New York.

SITUATION wanted by a good man on plumbing and steam fitting; can furnish good reference; will accept small job at reasonable wages. F. P., 7 Hancock st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER—Age 23, 3 years' experience, wishes situation; good typist; will work reasonable; salary moderate. Address Stenographer, 1 Bank st., Rochester, N.Y.

WORK WANTED by day or hour. MAUD JAMES, 34 Bird Lessie st., Boston, third floor.

WILLIS'S NURSES' REGISTRY, 3 Hamilton pl., agree to locate competent nurses immediately for visiting cases. Tel. 1800 Oxford.

WORK for yourself by us; start you in a profitable mail order business; plans for information. A. HOUSE, 1 Madison st., Room 1, Chicago, Ill. Mention this paper.

WISKEY—How to make genuine old whisky for 25 cents; other valuable secrets free. PERRY PHARMACY, Homer, Ala.

WORK WANTED by man; $1,000 bail; order horse for a ride. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1, Boston.

WONDERFUL—Be you regulator, stops overfeed in five minutes; cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, piles. PENNSYLVANIA LIGHT REGULATOR CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY and commission will be paid to lady agents to sell our goods to wholesale and retail dressmakers; general and exclusive territory. Write to-day. ELK SPECIALTY CO., Elkhart, Ind.

$25 PER WEEK selling medicated soap to dealers; exclusive territory; no peddling; experience unnecessary; sample free; capital required; permanent position. BRADFORD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

AT HOME—A well-trained cook, laundress, housemaid, waiters, chambermaids, general couples, hotel, restaurant help, etc., can be had at once. Call or write 501-4 Hay.

BAKER wants situation, out or second; understands cake and pastry; city or country. H. J., HERMAN, 1 Bank st., Rochester, N.Y.

BAKER wants work all around; wages, $18 per week; all or second hands; city or country. H. Florence st., Natick, Mass.

BAKER wants situation; second to take charge of bread and cake; steady man; city or country. H. HAGEL, 619 Commercial st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT—Situation wanted by young man; 3 years' experience; can furnish city, with highest references; salary moderate. Address Bookkeeper, 1 Bank st., Rochester, N.Y.

BOOKKEEPING, commercial, penmanship and banks service taught; complete course, $10; single to double entry, $5; individual or partnership; by corresponence. W. G. WILLIAMS, 1 Bank st., Rochester.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar with guard, would like situation; good references. H. K., P. O. Box 1071, Boston.

BUTLER—Situation wanted by Englishman; good references. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1, Boston.

BUTLER—Situation wanted by Englishman; good references. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR—Situation wanted by Englishman; thoroughly competent Frenchman; first class city and country references. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1, Boston.

COACHMAN or general man; understands the care of horses and carriages; good reference from private place. Apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, 83 Pinckney st., Boston.

CHEF AND PATISSIER—French, wishes a position in a hotel or club; city or country; best references. 15 Lime st., Boston.

COACHMAN AND GENERAL MAN wants a situation, with two or four cars; perfectly trustworthy; city or country; first reference; fit to take full charge; single man; good driver; understands horses and carriages thoroughly; can be recommended as every way. Telephone 16 Richmond.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A REFINED young German wants a position as companion to an invalid or elderly lady; city or country. Address H. H., 150 Pearl st., Cambridge.

A YOUNG LADY wishes a steady position as traveling secretary for wholesale house. 17 38, Boston.

ATTENDANT to an elderly lady, or nurse to children; thoroughly competent; city or country or suburbs preferred; first-class English and American references. Address A. B., 1 Bank st., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID—A lady wants position for a few hours each day; can do plain sewing; good references; is chambermaid, with sewing. Apply Mon-day, 9 Bank st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID OR SEWING wanted by a young woman; has had experience; city position preferred. Apply 11 Chelsea st., Charlestown.

CHILD'S NURSE—Wanted, a competent housework; settled, respectable colored woman, thoroughly competent to take charge of children; good wages. 1 Bank st., Boston.

COMPANION OR MOTHER'S HELPER—Young lady with college education and some business experience would like position where she could utilize opportunity to go south or west; references exchanged. Address Ambitious, 1 Bank st., Boston.

COMPETENT WOMAN of 40 as servant, housekeeper for small family; best of references; age 27 desires place with couple, $25. The above and Apply 1259 Columbus av., Roxbury, Mass. Mrs. Jones.

COMPETENT stenographer desires typewriting to do at home; terms reasonable. Address Miss E., 355 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

COOK—Colored woman would like position to gentleman; country or city. Call 28 Gay Head st., Boston.

COOK—A good capable cook would like a situation; city references. Address Miss M. C., 1226 Union st., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK—Situation wanted by experienced cook who can give good city references. Apply Monday 9 Bank st., Boston.

COOK—A competent young English woman wishes place in family of two or three adults; excellent city references. Address Miss C., 1 Bank st., Boston.

COOK—First class, waits situation, will go in country; best of references; wages $25 to $30. Call or address 1107-3 Roxbury st., Roxbury. Apply Mrs. A. FLAHERTY, 97 Charles st.

COOK—Situation wanted by Canadian, Swedish, good plain cook; city references. Call or address 1 Bank st., Boston.

COOK—Situation wanted by competent woman; plain cook; city references. Call or address M. C., No. 1 Bank st., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND OR CHAMBER GIRL—Situation wanted by two sisters; one strictly up-to-date cook; the other a good second girl. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID—Swedish girl, with city references, wishes position; has some laundry or plain sewing to do; city place preferred. Answer by mail 1 Bank st., Boston.

COOK—Experienced Swedish woman wants position; city references; wages $25 to $30. Call or address Miss L. L., 20 Smith st., Roxbury.

COOK—Good cook wishes position; wages, $25; must be small family. Apply 3 Linford Terrace (off Dudley st.), Roxbury. Mrs. ROBERTS.

COOK—A first-class French cook wishes position; best of references. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL would like position in family of two or three; city references. Call 10 to 6 p. m., 63 Camden st., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL wish situation; city or country; good references; willing to go to Hamilton ave., Hamilton, Mass.

COACHMAN AND GENERAL MAN wants a situation, with two or four cars; perfectly trustworthy; city or country; first reference; fit to take full charge; single man; good driver; understands horses and carriages thoroughly; can be recommended as every way. Telephone 16 Richmond.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

COOKING OR CHAMBERWORK—An experienced woman wishes to do cooking or chamberwork in a family of two or three adults; can be thoroughly competent; best of references; will go out Saturday and Monday at 9 Austin st., Cambridgeport.

COMPANION OR MOTHER'S HELPER—A young lady wishes position as companion or mother's helper; best of references. Address Box 52, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Wanted, small take positions in city or country. Call at 29 Gay-land st., Roxbury. Apply Mrs. ——.

COOKING or general work; also second or housework; 2 together or separately; both willing; prefer Dorchester, city or country. Apply Monday or all day Tuesday, 9 Bank st., Boston.

DAY WORK of any kind wanted to engage with woman; also washing and ironing; best of references. 35 A. T., 1026 Parker st., Roxbury.

DRESSMAKING, by experienced worker; will go out by the day or will receive work at home; will call for work. M. S. W., 71 Pinckney st., Boston.

FAMILY WASHING wanted to take home to do; best of references given. Call or address Miss IDA CARLSON, 31 Appleton st., Boston.

FIRST-CLASS seamstress wants engagement; position with private dressmaker. MISS MORSE, 16 St. Botolph st., suite 3.

FRENCH MAID AND NURSE can be found at 1 Bank st., Boston. 68 Claremont st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or cooking wanted by a respectable girl; good cook and laundress; also experienced second girl; both excellent references. Call 9 to 12 a. m., 206 Dartmouth st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by a neat young girl, with reference. A. PAYNE, 234 West Canton st.

GOVERNESS—Nursery governess, or would give some housework in exchange for services; speaks and teaches good French, first-class music, references. ESSEX, 1 Bank st., Boston.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION—A refined young lady wishes position as governess or companion; English and native children with their music lessons; best of references. Address MISS C., 1 Bank st., Boston.

GREEN stretch girl wants general housework. Please call 715 Main st., Chelsea, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER wants a position as; small family the small children, or general housework in family of two adults. Address Mrs. ——, 15 1/2 Hanover st., Suite 3, Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by experienced Scotch woman, in widower's family; references exchanged. Address Housekeeper, 1 Bank st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK wanted by young girl; best of references; willing to do light work to help mistress's office; no Sunday work. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK wanted by a capable woman, in small family; best of references. Call on or address M. S., 95 Appleton st.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced on shirts, would like family washing to do at home; will call for and deliver. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—A Swedish girl wants situation to private family; best references. Address A., 30 Sawin st., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, would like washing to do at home; will call for and deliver. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID—A lady leaving on housekeeping wishes to find places for her servants. Apply at 321 Commonwealth ave., Boston, or Cambridge street, Allston.

MALE TRAINED NURSE, with ten years' hospital experience, desires engagement; steady position in hospital, or care for any kind of private patient; best references. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1, Boston.

MAN AND WIFE with a position on a farm, man has excellent city references; wife, Mrs. DOWERS, R. F. D. No. 1, South Framingham.

MIDDLE-AGED woman would like the situation on small farm for the Winter, at moderate wages. Address Box 1, Cambridge, Mass.

NEAT looking man (Greek), 18 years of age, wishes position; speaks English; has been in this country one year; best of references. 1 Bank st., Boston.

NEAT looking man (Greek), 18 years of age, wishes position; speaks English; has been in this country one year; best of references. 1 Bank st., Boston.

SITUATION wanted on farm, with cottage to board; man understands care of horses, cows and poultry; best of references. Address F. H. Box 322, Millbury, Mass.

SITUATION wanted by a young woman with some college training and with best of references. Address J. O., 1 Bank st., Boston.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT for farm hands, laundries, dressmaking, millinery, shoe shops, factory hands wanted, also opportunities to learn telegraphy and railroading; write for free list. FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Mt. MAY HEWINS, Manager, Fitchburg, Mass. Telephone 1228 Day.

WANTED—By man and wife, American, care of gentleman's place for the Winter; references furnished. Address Box 1, Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Position in steam laundry by capable all-round man; has 7 years' experience; willing to go to Boston or vicinity; first-class references. Address NEWMAN, 30 Shawmut st., Boston.

WANTED—Position by an experienced dressmaker; will go out by the day; terms reasonable. Address 916 Prov., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Position by a young woman as chambermaid; is well recommended; young man would like position as janitor; has had experience; can do general work; good reasons for leaving; willing to go out of city. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN as a good cutter and practical tailor wishes position; has had experience; can take New York references; salary moderate. H. H., 65 Eve st., Dorchester, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position as working housekeeper; no objection to child; willing to go in city or country. Call for 2 weeks at 1 Bank st., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position as working housekeeper; no objection to child; willing to go in city or country. Call for 2 weeks at 1 Bank st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A—WANTED, two representative business men as salesmen in New England territory, to sell high grade goods to the retail trade; specialties; only exceptional ability entertained; bond required; salary and expenses. Address MANAGER, BILLINGS, KING & CO., 153 Congress st., Boston.

A CAPABLE all-round helper, 26 Huntington ave.

A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH wanted on carriage work; apply Monday, 761 Commonwealth ave., Boston.

A STRONG YOUNG MAN, about 25, to deliver and help in store; must be willing to make himself generally useful; steady work for right party. Apply 6 till Saturday, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 Bank st., Boston.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20—can learn the trade; learn the cigar business. PEREZ H. HOWE, Boston.

AT ONCE—Agents to sell clear, soliciting 8 day Recording Home Bank, a present of all subscribers for Christmas; a permanent, all the year business; sam. room 30, KENDALL.

BLACKSMITH and helper wanted; a man who can do common jobbing in wood shop and paint; steady work. Apply 1 Bank st., Boston, Room 1.

BLACKSMITH wanted, one that can drive, tire and bend shoes and do light jobbing. A. MCKEEN-ZIE, 1 Bank st., Boston, Room 1.

BLACKSMITH wanted, young man, as driver and helper; steady work; good wages. Apply to Mr. PRATT, 1 Bank st., Boston.

CASH PAID for common tickets, mileage books, unused portions of rail and boat tickets. COUPON EXCHANGE, 1 Tall Canal st.

CHIROPODY is the new scientific profession for men and women. Dr. Hay's system taught and paid an independent practice of $3 a good position in the new day; terms easy; 3 months' course; only college in the city; evening class at reduced rates. Call or write for free catalogue. 1 Bank st., Boston.

CHAIR SALESMAN WANTED, experience unnecessary; good salary to right man. Address 1 Bank st., Boston.

CIRCULARS and sample distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. CO-OPERATIVE, Box 1, Boston.

COATMAKERS—2 wanted at once. TUOHEY, 1 Bank st., Milford, Mass.

DRUG CLERKS rapidly prepared to pass the board in one month; special State board course; no night work at every exam.; write for particulars. DR. PATRICK, 21 Essex st., Boston.

ERRAND BOY, about 14, colored preferred. Apply 9 to 10 a. m., 1 Bank st., Boston, Room 1.

FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS, piece work or steady work job. EDWARDS, 58 Winter st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

LEARN Telegraphy

AT BOSTON TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, 129 Boylston st., 3 branches; St. Evangeline and Morse; day and eve. sessions; call or send for illustrated catalog.

Telegraphy and Railroad Work.

THE BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 18 Boylston street, prepares young men quickly for lucrative and commercial telegraph service; our instructors are expert telegraphers, graduates of our own school; 3 months' course; catalogue free; send for our free illustrated catalogue.

A NO. 1 BLANKET SALESMAN, city reference; also sliding gutter, able to do horse shoeing; steady work; $3 per day. Call or learn address, 1 Bank st., Boston.

FIRST-CLASS vegetable cook wanted for club; position with private dressmaker. MISS MORSE, 16 St. Botolph st., suite 3.

FRENCH MAID AND NURSE can be found at 1 Bank st., Boston. 68 Claremont st.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A CAPABLE GIRL with good references, for general housework, 27 Kenwood st., Brookline. Take Cambridge Cars to Reservoir.

A NORTH GERMAN NURSERY GIRL wanted who can teach the two principles; also care for a girl six years old. Address F. O. Box 1,105.

A NO. HOUSEWORKER, to do general housework wanted in a family of 3 adults. Apply 3 Dartmouth st., Boston.

A WOMAN DISHWASHER, no scrubbing; good wages, steady work for right woman. Willing waiter. 30 COREY, 29 Essex st.

CHAMBERMAID—Married woman living at home preferred. 97 Sudbury st.

COOK—A reliable woman for boarding house, 38 St. Botolph st.

COOK—Situation wanted in dressmaking establishment; 25 Chelsea st.

EXPERIENCED cashier in up-to-date restaurant. 1 SUMMER ST.

EXPERIENCED furkers on silk waists, pieces and by the day. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1.

EXPERIENCED operators on ladies' tailor suits and skirts. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1.

EXPERIENCED designer and foreside on ladies' tailor suits; steady work for the right party. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1.

EXPERIENCED night waitress, one waiting good hand preferred. 1 Park LUNCH, 50 Court st.

GIRL on table; must have machine experience; good steady place for right party. 1 SUMMER ST., Room 1.

GIRL to do housework, family of 8. Call 9 Baldwin st., Allston.

LADIES, if you want to earn $18 to $20 per week, write us; we will teach you the business; women's monthly magazine; large circulation; subscription price, 25 cents; every subscriber gets a premium; 50 cents; 3 months' trial subscription, 10 cents; double the best, most exclusive and only ladies' magazine of its price published; we have a new basket and special prizes to MRS. BELMONT, Publisher, Lock Box 1,105, Washington, D. C. Mention Magazine.

LADIES, $25 thousand copying short letters at home; material and copy sent; no canvassing; addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars sent for 10c. EXCELSIOR CO., 1524 Philadelphia, Penn.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home on cuffs; nothing to buy; material sent everywhere free; steady employment. EXCELSIOR CO., 1524 Philadelphia, Penn.

LADIES, $20 thousand copying letters at home; no canvassing; send stamp; circulars for particulars. MONARCH

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STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?
Have you anything to sell or exchange?
The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 30c. per line.

DRUG STORE, money maker; must sell to close estate. CHAS. W. HOWARD.

WANTED—Energetic, hustling man, acquainted in either Dorchester, Newton, Brookline, Malden or Somerville, to occupy part of his office, and assist in real estate and insurance business; rare chance for two or three men who mean business. CHAS. W. HOWARD, 209 Washington st., Boston.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION"

Our "Conservative Plan of Investment" in grain, stocks and cotton is proving its value every day. After a careful study of conditions we can show you a way to make a $100 investment pay as do as well with us for particulars and market letter; mailed free. C. A. KING & CO., bankers and brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

100 LOTS FREE.

APPLICANTS wanting stamp will require deed of $50 and $24.00 fare. Schuyler New York, 207th CENTURY REALTY CO., 4 Wall st., New York.

AN INCOME FOR THE FAMILY, dividends that will please you. Address 701 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

GET A WEEKLY INCOME—Your deposit secured and may be withdrawn on demand; leading newspaper space; best of references. Address BARRETT-HOLLINS & CO., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LUMBER and Development Co., assets thirteen million dollars, would sell a few thousand shares, par value $1.00 to $10.000. Address 701 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LODGING HOUSE and restaurant, exchange for a beautiful home only 7 miles out; 8 minutes to station. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st.

PARTNER WANTED in music publishing business; no experience necessary; big money in it. B 30, Boston American.

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WILL BUY
AND PAY SPOT CASH
Your Store and Fixtures. Entire Lots
NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED.
Newell D. Alward, 27 School st., tel. 1922 Main.

AUCTIONS.

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By LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers,
32 Bromfield Street.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
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BY WILLIAM J. GURRY,
INCLUDING
Figures, Marine, Cattle and Landscape Subjects

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PATENTS.

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C. B. GOODING, M. E., 26 School, Boston—The only office occupying machinery, selling and conducting patent suits; send for pamphlet, gratis—man supplied by mail. Tel. H. 2156.

FOR SALE—Street letter box patent; bids to be called for C. B. Gorrell at 881 Dorchester; good chance. CHEEVERS, 439 Western av., Brighton, Mass.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED; inventors hand book and advice free; highest references; prominent manufacturers. SHEPHERD & PARKER, 907 G st., Washington, D. C.

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Buy a Home

See
Real Estate Column

Sunday American

BOARD AND ROOMS.

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ST. JAMES HOTEL
(FORMERLY COOLIDGE HOUSE).
Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 Boylston Sq., Boston.

This house has been thoroughly renovated, new and elegant baths and showers have been installed throughout, and it is now offered to the public by the former proprietor of a first class hotel, also fine public dining room and cafe attached; private dining room for the use of small parties or for banquet purposes; steam heat in every room; special attention given permanent gentlemen lodgers; rate, permanents $2.50 per week and upwards; transients, 75c. per day and upwards; elevator service.

APPLETON ST., No. 98—Nicely furnished room in private family, gentlemen preferred.

ARLINGTON, 21, 23, 25 Maple st.—Pleasant accommodations and special rates for winter board; two large rooms, en suite or separately, may be secured. Telephone 1194-2.

ARLINGTON ST., No. 10—Overlooking Public Garden, attractive rooms, large and small, all conveniences, some with dressing room connecting; two rooms on first floor.

ARLINGTON ST., No. 3—Square and side room to let; gentlemen only.

BEACON HILL—Attractive rooms, en suite or single, fine appointed home, every convenience, hardwood floors everywhere, bath every floor, steam and furnace heat, home comforts; excellent table. 38 Pinckney st.

BROOKLINE HILLS—No. 2 Wellington terrace, off Cypress, near Walnut; a large, sunny room, with dressing room and connecting closet; excellent table; accessible to steam and electric; telephone connection.

BROOKLINE—Very desirable room, steam heated, home comforts, $2 per week to right party; one required during day preferred. Apply after 5:30 p. m. at 7 Elm st., Suite 5. (Last door to attach.)

BACK BAY—A private family can accommodate one or two ladies with rooms that are well furnished, sunny and overlook Commonwealth av. Apply at 422 Newbury st.

BROOKLINE, No. 642 Washington st.—Room and board in private family; steam heat, opportunity for persons desiring first-class accommodations, with home comforts. Telephone Back Bay connected.

BROOKLINE, near Coolidge Corner—Pleasant sunny rooms, with good table board; no children; references required. Telephone 1437-3 Brookline. Address T, Boston American.

BATAVIA ST., No. 14—Two streets from Symphony Hall, large front room, nicely furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also one room, containing a stove.

BOYLSTON ST., No. 1105—Two alcove rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with every privacy and sunny, furnace heat, suitable for business gentleman and wife; convenient to all cars; telephone.

BROOKLINE—One or two good-sized rooms, furnished, in private family, with board; one minute to Beals street, pleasant outlook; board near by; two minutes to electric. 20 to subway; telephone references required. Address C., Box 114, Brookline.

BROOKLINE—Sunny furnished rooms, No. 44 Harris st., off Harvard, near Coolidge Corner; references required.

BEACON HILL—No. 77 Pinckney st., opposite Louisburg square, square and side room, single or en suite; open plumbing, grate fire and hot water heat.

BACK BAY, No. 12 St. Stephen st.—Rooms with board; everything first-class.

BEACON ST., near Clarendon st.—One more bachelor wanted in private bachelor quarters; $300 a year; telephone B. B. 1,243-3 for appointment.

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COPLEY SQ.—Large room, sunny, handsomely furnished, overlooking square; hot and cold water, steam heat, electric lights; gentleman preferred; references. 18 Huntington ave., Suite 52. Sunday or evenings.

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COPLEY SQ., 30 and 30 St. James ave.—Desirable rooms to rent, with board; references exchanged.

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GARIBOLDO ST., No. 56, near Dewinale room in newly furnished flat; private family; conveniences hot water, steam heat and all conveniences; references.

HINGHAM—Private American family will take elderly couple to board; modern improvements and best of everything; sunny location; references exchanged. G. E. PUTNAM, No. 63 North Washington st., Boston.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 124, Suite 4—Furnished room to let; steam heat, bath, hot and cold water; well furnished, gentlemen preferred.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 81 and 83, Suite 5—Pleasant furnished rooms, steam heated, sunny or single; Nicely furnished, steam-heated rooms, singly or en suite; telephone; references exchanged.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 183, Suite 5—Pleasant furnished room in sunny location; private family; phone in house; references exchanged.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 106, second floor—A very desirable front room; gentlemen preferred; references.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 206, Large, handsome, sunny rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; home comforts; telephone; references.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 206, third suite—Very desirable large sunny room, with connecting hot water and other homelike attractions.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 30, Suite 2—Nicely furnished front square room; private family; references required; call after 6 p. m. or on Sunday.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 140, The Goodwin—Rooms single or en suite; excellent table; telephone; elevator.

IVY PL., No. 15—Two pleasant, sunny front rooms, furnished; also a side room.

LARGE ROOM with piano and extra closet, first floor front. 461 Mass. av.

MASS. AVE., No. 205, Suite 4—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; couple preferred; hot and cold water, steam heat; references exchanged; call day or evening.

MASS. AVE., No. 1191, near Dudley—Large furnished room on first floor, suitable for two gentlemen; also single sunny room, suitable for business men and women preferred; private family.

MALBORO ST., No. 111, near Dudley—Unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family, for the winter; references exchanged; telephone Back Bay 1628-3.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE., No. 535, Suite 1—Nicely furnished room; also one furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water, steam heat.

MT. VERNON ST., No. 64—A large, sunny room, ample closets, hot water; telephone; board next door.

MT. VERNON ST., No. 70, The Brooks Mansion—Large double suite of two rooms and bath, with private table; excellent table; elevator.

MT. VERNON ST., No. 87—Large, sunny room, with board; hot and cold water; bathroom on each floor; modern conveniences; telephone.

MASS. AVE., No. 424—Large, sunny, front room; gentlemen only; comfort guaranteed; unobjectionable references given and required.

MARLBORO ST., No. 15, Back Bay—Sunny rooms, with first-class board; superior accommodations; use of telephone, etc.; references exchanged.

MARLBORO ST., No. 142—One large, attractive, sunny room; near Public Library; references exchanged; telephone.

MASS. AVE., No. 1191, near Dudley—Large furnished room on first floor, suitable for two gentlemen; also single sunny room, suitable for business men and women preferred; private family.

MARLBORO ST., No. 111, near Dudley—Unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family, for the winter; references exchanged; telephone Back Bay 1628-3.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE., No. 535, Suite 1—Nicely furnished room; also one furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water, steam heat.

MT. VERNON ST., No. 64—A large, sunny room, ample closets, hot water; telephone; board next door.

MT. VERNON ST., No. 70, The Brooks Mansion—Large double suite of two rooms and bath, with private table; excellent table; elevator.

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MASS. AVE., No. 1191, near Dudley—Large furnished room on first floor, suitable for two gentlemen; also single sunny room, suitable for business men and women preferred; private family.

MT. STEPHEN ST., suite 8—Near Symphony Hall—To let, connecting rooms, parlor and bedroom, and two single rooms; all newly furnished; kitchen privileges.

NEWBURY ST., No. 15—Two unfurnished parlors; closets; water; low for housekeeping; also dining room and kitchen unfurnished; rent reasonable.

NEWBURY ST., No. 96—Large, front room, with board; also single room; table board by day or week; 10 Haymarket sq., 2d floor.

NEWBURY ST., No. 173—To let, a nearly furnished, sunny room; running water and gas; suitable for gentleman; board if desired; terms moderate.

WEST CEDAR ST., No. 13, one door from Mt. Vernon—Suite of three rooms and bath, on second floor; also one single room on first floor; gentlemen preferred; plumbing; also a desirable square room; board if desired.

WEST CEDAR ST., No. 21—Very desirable, sunny front room; also attic; excellent table; 6 o'clock dinner.

WEST CEDAR ST., No. 21, near Chestnut st.—Large sunny rooms, with board; furnished or unfurnished.

WEST END—To let, two large connecting rooms, on one flight, in a private family; to gentlemen only; light housekeeping; a good home for the right party; reference required. No. 31 Allen st.

WEST NEWTON ST., No. 26a, Suite 4, corner Huntington ave.—A large corner room, well furnished, steam heat, electric light, continuous hot water, elevator; suitable for one young man.

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NEWBURY ST., No. 248—One large and one small, handsomely furnished rooms, with small family; excellent table board at reasonable rates.

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NEWBURY ST., 225—Square room, on bathroom floor; also side room; first-class board next door. Telephone 502 Back Bay.

NEWBURY ST., 214—Large front room, with sunny front room adjoining; bath; rooms board; handsomely furnished; excellent board.

NEWBURY ST., 236—Room, with extra large closet, on bathroom floor; hot water heat, telephone.

NEWBURY ST., 73—Very desirable rooms to let, singly or ensuite; references given and required.

NEWBURY ST., No. 30—A very desirable and pleasant front room, with conveniences of dressing-room and large closet; two flights.

NEWBURY ST., No. 535—Two large, front, sunny rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; gentlemen only; references required.

TO LET—Back Bay, 20 Scotia st., near Berkeley, block furnished rooms.

VERY desirable rooms, running water; quiet location; reasonable rent. No. 47 Rutland street.

WORCESTER ST., 157—Large, sunny front room, one flight front, exceptionally well furnished and well heated; every convenience; bath; open plumbing; house occupied by owner.

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ST. JAMES AVE., No. 27—Suite of 2 or 3 rooms, with private bath, en suite; also single sunny, heated side rooms; first-class board; telephone; references exchanged.

ST. JAMES AVE., No. 23—Large back room, second floor, to rent, with board; also side suite; references exchanged.

ST. STEPHEN ST., suite 8—Near Symphony Hall—To let, connecting rooms, parlor and bedroom, and two single rooms; all newly furnished; kitchen privileges.

SHAWMUT AVE., No. 15—Two unfurnished parlors; closets; water; low for housekeeping; also dining room and kitchen unfurnished; rent reasonable.

WALNUT ST., No. 5—One large, front room, with board; also single room; table board by day or week; 10 Haymarket sq., 2d floor.

WEST CEDAR ST., No. 13, one door from Mt. Vernon—Suite of three rooms and bath, on second floor; also one single room on first floor; gentlemen preferred; plumbing; also a desirable square room; board if desired.

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LOST—Tuesday, Nov. 8, brooch, lily of the valley leaf sprayed with flower of pearl, finder rewarded upon return of same. E. B. Boston American.

LOST—Club-footed white cat, large collies markings, mallese tail, six toes on each paw. Generous reward for return to 27 Aberdeen street, suite 1.

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HARVARD SURGICAL CHAIR, good as new; low price. 9 B, Boston American office.

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BIGELOW FURNACE, 30 in. pot, nearly new; also 3 Magee Boston heaters and several others, including pipe and registers.

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To any fashion style required; for alteration and repairs; seal and Persian lamb jackets; fur collars, capes, muffs; satisfactory work a specialty. E. PERCIVAL

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Latest styles on hand; your own material made up if desired; fit and workmanship guaranteed; in only first class hands; our prices are moderate; many exclusive styles to select from.

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LADIES' GARMENTS made to order, from $7 up; also gents' garments. Satisfaction guaranteed in cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. R. DANIELS & CO., 394A Tremont Street.

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SPECIAL ULLSAFORD SALE of machines, all makes;

Standard Automatic ..... $15.00, regular price $40.00
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Drop-head Household ..... 21.50, regular price 50.00
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STANDARD RENTING, 178 Tremont st.

ALL MAKES—Second-hand, $5 to $30; new, $17.50 to $50; machines rented, $2 per month; sold, HOXSEY SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 1,000 Washington st., 275. Dudley st. L. station; telephone Roxbury 804-2.

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PROF. HEINEMANN'S ACADEMY—By far the best and most select school in Boston. Beginners taken at any time. Private lessons by day or evening with music. Lady or gentleman teacher. Circular 176 Tremont st., or telephone.

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MR. AND MRS. H. E. MUNROE Rhoda Hall, Upham's Corner, Roxbury, personally, classes, assemblies and private lessons; tel. 1212-2 Dud.; residence 52 Virginia st., Dor.

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WILL THE LADY who saw the lady fall on Franklin st. near Washington, on Friday, Nov. 4, about 1 p.m., kindly communicate with Mr. G., 117 Franklin st., Mass.; they will hear of something to their advantage.

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DIVORCES
secured quickly; success guaranteed; cash or instalments; no publicity; advice free; personal in Boston, any county or State. LAW HYNDMAN, 7 Tremont st., Room 314.

WANTED—All voters in Mass. who voted for Thomas Watson, Gov. 1902, to send name and address to Boy's State Com., People's Party, P. F. TIELD, 30 Northfield st., Boston.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 47 Tremont st., room 314.

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This round Extension Table, solid oak.....$ 8.75
Dining Chairs, quartered oak, ... 4.60
Mahogany Dressers, large oval mirrors.... 20.00

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All iron frame, with best National spring, sold in separate lots single couches or can be used as full sized bed; with mattress and bolster. We guarantee to save you money.

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RUNABOUTS AND TOURING CARS in stock; must reduce same; all kinds; gasoline, $150 and upward; horse, pair cash, balance in months; will be glad to show you; also a few small automobiles. E. P. BLAKE CO., 73 Sudbury.

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$250, $375, $425, $450 and one surrey, new tires, $425; also one steamer, 4 horse, all in first class condition; full equipment of tools, etc., $475. Stanley Motor Carriage Co., 78 Massachusetts av.

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Order now to school. Are you 62? Send to ELMER CO. RICHARDSON, 3 Tremont st., for application blank. Advice free.

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50 BARGAINS in second-hand safes, all sizes; see us before buying. BLAKE SAFE & DESK CO., 73 Sudbury.

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MULES, WAGONS AND HARNESSES.
TAKE ANY HORSE CAN BE MATCHED
THAT WE HAVE SOLD. BUY FROM
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Will do well to call and look over our stock, as we have on hand for sale several good horses in Boston, all right out of hard work. Beside the above we have a number of good horses in the country, weighing 1,000 to 1,500 each.

120 DOVER ST., BOSTON.

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FIVE GOOD HORSES, weigh from 1,100 to 1,400 lbs., all sound, kind and gentle; 3 extra good workers, from 7 to 10 years old; I have worked them myself and will sell them for a low price; will also trial and warrant them; anyone wanting a horse will do well to call and look at these horses; also 1 second-hand 1,500 lb. coupling pole in Union sq. cars from Sullivan sq. Charlestown.

EAST PARISH stores Fox has been a sale 2,175. Both mare, but good limbs, no bunches, age 7, weight from 1st 1,000, only reasons for selling, will explain to purchaser. Call at Lenox Hotel stable, rear North Washington st., near Northampton transfer station.

WHOLE TEAM, family or business horse, covered wagon and harness a bargain suitable for butcher and coal, laundry, etc. 41 WINCHESTER, 32 Elm st., Somerville, Mass.

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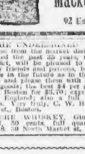

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SAVE MONEY—Send machine; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 39 Bromfield st.

BUY A HOME

See Real Estate Column

Sunday American

FALL RIVER MILL MEN TEST STRIKERS MONDAY

CRISIS IN BIG MILL STRIKE TOMORROW.

Strike Leaders Declare the Effort Will Meet the Same Fate of Its Predecessor, Made Early in the Summer

OPERATIVES FIRM FOR PROLONGING FIGHT

Treasurers Say They Have Been Asked to Open, but Make No Prediction as to the Outcome of the Trial

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, Nov. 12.—Every peaceful effort will be made by the leaders of the striking mill operatives of Fall River to prevent the success of the attempt by the mill owners to resume operations on Monday morning, after sixteen weeks of idleness, due to the strike.

It is believed not only among the strike leaders, but by all classes of citizens, that the attempt will be a failure. Even the mill owners and treasurers are not sanguine of success, but apparently are determined finally to put the matter to a test.

The strike leaders have advised the strikers to remain away from the mills Monday morning. They say that the mills cannot possibly start unless the strikers are willing to return. More than 5,000 operatives have left Fall River since the strike began, and those still in the city are being well cared for by the unions through the relief station.

$1,000 in Relief Checks.

Subscriptions are being received in greater volume than ever, and the outlook for success was never brighter. On Monday $1,000 will be put out in relief checks. At 9 o'clock Monday morning the weavers will hold a mass meeting in the Bijou Theatre. Other meetings will be held during the day, and the strikers will be advised to pay no attention to the reopening of the mills, but to continue to act as they have in the past—in a quiet, orderly, self-contained manner.

There are thirty-four idle mills, which employ 25,000 hands, now on strike, with an aggregate weekly pay roll of $400,000 in these mills the notice of a cut down of 12½ per cent. in wages was posted July 15, resulting in the strike. Other mills in which there was no reduction and which have continued production number a full number, owned by seven corporations, the Barnaby, Conanicut, Granite, Stafford, Yarn, Sanford, Kerr Thread and Stevens.

The mill owners claim that they have received petitions for work from a great many of the strikers and therefore believe that they will have sufficient help Monday morning to run the mills.

N. B. Borden, president of the Manufacturers Association, said today:

Situation Unchanged.

"The situation has not changed. We think it is time to test the wishes of the operatives that is all. It is true that many of them have applied for employment and this is one of the things which has encouraged the treasurers to open the mills. Of course I cannot say how genuine were the importunities for work, or if the strikers will change their minds next Monday. Anyway, the chance will be afforded them of going to work if they so desire, and that will be some relief to ourselves."

Thomas E. Brayton, a leading mill owner, said this morning and tonight to the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"We intend to make the trial Monday morning, and it will soon be known if the operatives desire to return to work or not. I have no opinion to volunteer as to the outcome."

The strike leaders say there will be no picketing at the mills, and no effort to prevent those who may wish to return to work from doing so. The leaders rely upon the moral of the striking people, and expect to see the mills closed again.

No Picket Work.

"There will be no picketing," said R. P. R. Tansey, of the Textile Council, tonight. "We will simply advise the operatives to stay in their beds Monday morning, and we shall be very much surprised if they do not take our advice."

An indication of the peaceful character of the strikers is given in the absence of any special preparations by the police to guard the mills Monday morning. Marshal Fleet, in charge of the Police Department, said tonight to the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"We have no reason to doubt that all will be quiet and orderly, and shall not consider it necessary to assign to every member of the police force any longer instructed the superior officers of the several branches to use their best judgment as to the direction in his and property should it be necessary, but we have every confidence in the good sense of the strikers. No preparations have been made for any possible disturbance. The militia will not be called upon as there will be no need for it. There will be little extra duty for the police on Monday."

Confident of Strikers.

The officers of the various unions which go to make up the United Textile Workers of America continued tonight their fullest confidence that the several branches of the cloth manufacturing trade would stand firm when the mill doors were opened. President James Tansey of the Textile Council and secretary of the Carders' Union, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN:

"I merely repeat what I have said numberless times, that I have absolute confidence in the strikers, that they will not return to work, and I believe them. I never experienced a more cheerful feeling back to work Monday morning the carders would remain out, and the mills would not run. The mill owners will simply find that they have made a mistake."

James Whitehead, secretary of the Weavers' Union, said:

"We held a meeting last night and every association was represented. The weavers would stick to the strike as firmly as ever. They positively will not go to work. That sentiment is as general as it is firm."

Joseph C. Jackson, secretary of the Spinner tenders, said of the stand of his local:

"We held a meeting last night, and not only did we have a full turnout of union men, but numerous men came in—men who have been out of the fold for years. They declared that they should never been good union men before, and that they would stand by us, now that the fight is directed at our trade. We have decided, because of the attitude of these men, that when the strike is over we will wash off the slate all suspended men and take them all in and start anew. Meantime, we are strong enough to stay out, and we will."

Thomas O'Donnell, secretary of the Mule Spinners' Union; General Secretary Albert Hibert, of the United Textile Workers of America; Thomas Taylor, secretary of the Loom Fixers' Union, and other labor leaders also expressed their belief in the BOSTON AMERICAN that the strikers would remain firm, and that the attempt of the mill owners to resume operations on Monday would fail.

The present strike has been the longest in the history of Fall River and has been also the most orderly labor contest ever waged. From all over the country the strike leaders have received, besides liberal contributions of money, letters of congratulation on the manner in which the strikers have conducted themselves, and words of encouragement. The union leaders feel a great deal of pride, and the citizens of Fall River also pay tribute to their workers for their calm dignity in the face of trouble.

First Trial Futile.

There are eighty-five mills in Fall River, and all except the fourteen named above were struck on July 25, following the posting of the notice of reduction. When the strike came the mill owners attempted to run their mills, but were compelled to shut down within a few hours because of lack of help.

Only a handful of non-union operatives responded at each mill. These have also abandoned the attempt, and the mill owners say that it was futile. Several times a new date the mill men have set dates for the starting of the mills, but they have so far failed to put the endurance of the unions to the test. This time they are determined that it shall come on Monday morning.

CHILDREN of STRIKERS FED FROM BAKERS WAGON

RAW COTTON GOING TO THE MILLS

FRENCH MILL WORKERS

POLISH MILL WORKERS

Photographed specially for the Boston American. Typical scenes in Fall River on Eve of Another Attempt to Start the Mills.

"Time for Test," Says Borden. "Another Mistake"—Tansey

We think it is time to test the wishes of the operatives. Many of them have applied for work. We will see if they change their minds by Monday.

—President N. B. Borden of the Manufacturers' Association.

The striking mill operatives will not return to work on Monday morning. The mill managers will simply find that they have made another mistake.

—President James Tansey of the Textile Council.

POLITICIANS ARE CHRISTIANS HERE

Munrovian President Says That Candidates Are Clean in Liberia.

President Alexander P. Camphor, of the Monrovian College at Monrovia, Liberia, was among the guests at the weekly luncheon of the Twentieth Century Club yesterday afternoon, but he declined to tell of the work in building up of their African republic.

There are two million blacks, and the large majority of them are still uncivilized, in the little republic.

Asked by one of the gathering how he accounted for the peaceful government of Liberia during nearly a century while in Hayti it is claimed the blacks are incapable of governing themselves, Mr. Camphor replied:

"Because the spirit of Christianity has always been the underlying principle of the government. It has been understood among the people that no man could be elected to office unless he was God fearing, Christian man.

"I regret to say that among the uncivilized portion of the community the women are the degradation. The wives are the slaves of their husbands. They are bought or bartered for goods. They perform the menial work. This condition does not prevail among the native population.

"HINKEY DEE" BACK TO HIS OLD SHIP

Cable advices received in this city yesterday from Jamaica state that "Hinkey Dee," the famous traveling cat of the United Fruit Company, has been found and will return to Boston on the steamer Admiral Farragut, which is due the latter part of this week.

"Hinkey Dee" became attached to the steamer Admiral Dewey about three years ago. One day he walked aboard the steamer just before she sailed for Jamaica, and during her last trip has not missed a voyage. Just before the Dewey sailed from Boston, about two weeks ago, "Hinkey Dee" disappeared.

PENNSYLVANIA IS COMING FOR TRIAL

New Cruiser Now on Her Way to Boston to Be Sent Over Cape Ann Course.

The new armored cruiser Pennsylvania, sister ship of the Colorado and West Virginia, is on her way to Boston, to wait for her trial trip off Cape Ann. The trial was scheduled for November 21, but probably will be held some day this week instead.

Captain Faulkner of the Cramps' yard is in charge of the Pennsylvania, and will drive her over the eighty-eight-mile course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise, Me., and back, over which the Colorado and West Virginia made record trips.

The Colorado, also built by the Cramps, made a record of 22.25, while the West Virginia, built by the Newport News Company, made an average speed of 22.33, one tenth of a knot better. It is expected, therefore, that the Cramps will do their utmost to regain the laurels carried away by the West Virginia, and an exciting trip is anticipated.

FINDER OF BEST'S VICTIM ARRESTED

Lynn, Nov. 12.—The murder of George H. Bailey, whose body, dismembered and sewn up in burlap, was drawn from the waters near Floating Bridge in October, 1900, and the electrocution of John Best for the crime, was recalled to-night when James English, who discovered the gruesome remains of Bailey, was placed under arrest by the police on the charge of larceny of copper wire from the Wyoma car barn.

English, who lives in the Wyoma district denies the charge.

CHAUFFEUR DISCHARGED.

Sandy Hill, N. J., Nov. 12.—Harry E. Jeffers, of Plainfield, Mass., the chauffeur who had been held at Cambridge, Washington County, on a charge of manslaughter, because his automobile struck a horse driven by Mrs. Colgrove, and she was thrown out, receiving injuries which resulted in her death, has been discharged.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dizziness from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

232 BAD GRANGER BALLOTS AND 88 FOR STINESS.

Republican Returning Board, on Recount, Is Reducing the Majority of Democrat Who Was Elected on First Returns

Special to the Sunday American.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 12.—The State Returning Board, composed of five Republicans and one Democrat, which is officially counting the votes cast in the First Congressional District, has steadily reduced the plurality of 219 votes given Congressman Granger, smith, when Providence was canvassed today, Mr. Granger led Judge Stiness, his Republican opponent, by only thirty-nine votes.

Chairman Frank E. Holden, of the Republican State Committee, is chairman of the State Returning Board. In twenty of seventy-nine districts counted the board has discovered and thrown out 232 improper Democratic ballots, and has found only eighty-eight bad Republican ballots. In the town of Warren to-day it reduced Granger's vote thirty-three and increased Stiness's vote twenty-one, counting for him many ballots which the wardens of the town had decided were defective.

WOMAN RUN OVER IN CROWDED STREET

While picking her way through the mass of teams at the corner of Portland and Merrimac streets, early last evening, Miss Elizabeth Quinn, thirty-seven years old, of No. 14 Conlin street, Cambridge, was knocked down and run over by a wagon owned by J. Newman, of this city, and driven by Frank J. Sheehan.

Miss Quinn was removed to the City Hospital Relief Station, suffering from a severe contusion of the scalp and internal injuries. She refused to remain at the hospital, and was sent to her home in a carriage.

VANDERBILT MAY BE ENVOY AT BERLIN

New York, Nov. 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt may be named as the first secretary of the American legation at Berlin, in recognition of his services to the Republican party in the Presidential campaign.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife are favorites at the German Court, and the naming of Mr. Vanderbilt will doubtless please highly acceptable to the Kaiser, who entertained him and Mrs. Vanderbilt in a style usually accorded only to ambassadors. Mr. Vanderbilts were making a tour of Europe in the Summer of 1901.

WORE A BRIDAL GOWN IN COURT

Providence, R. I., Nov. 12.—Theresa Santantonio caused a decided sensation at the City Hall this afternoon, where she applied for a marriage license. She was in the company of her promised husband, Pasquale Pepe. The sensation was repeated at the court house, where the couple appeared before Chief Justice Tillinghast's office to be married.

Miss Santantonio wore a gorgeous and costly wedding gown and carried a huge bouquet.

Statistics of the Great Fall River Textile Strike

Duration of strike, 16 weeks.
Notice of reduction posted, July 15.
Executive committee and mass meeting, July 20.
Strike began July 25.
Number of employes on strike, 25,000.
Weekly pay lost, $200,000.
Loss of pay for 16 weeks, $3,200,000.
Total cash receipts by strikers, $172,000.
Population of Fall River, 114,000.
Number who have left Fall River since strike, 18,000.
Number of strikers who have left city, 5,000.

CRIMINAL TRUSTS ARE NOT TO BE PROSECUTED.

Action Against Beef Trust, Even, to Be Dropped for the Present, Government Officials Say, Working on a Statement

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The officials of the Bureau of Corporations, who started out as the regulators of the trusts, are now giving out word officially that there need be expected no complaints prosecution of the beef trust, which it has been investigating all Summer by special deputies, etc.

It is claimed that the Bureau is at work on a comparative statement, the purpose of which is to show which are bad trusts and which are good trusts.

HURLED 50 FEET BY ENGINE; LIVE

Two Men Picked Up Unconscious After B. & M. Train Struck Team.

After being tossed fifty feet in the air by a Boston & Maine railroad engine which struck their team, near Richards wharf, Charlestown, yesterday, Arthur Harvey and J. Augustine were picked up unconscious, in a dangerous condition. Harvey's skull was fractured, while Mc-Arthur received severe contusions of the body.

Both were removed to the Relief Hospital. It is thought they will recover.

Harvey is thirty-four years old, married and lives at No. 11 Hay street, Charlestown. McArthur is forty-four years old, married and lives at No. 4 Florence street, Somerville.

TRIED TO END LIFE; GOES TO ASYLUM

Prevented twice in attempts to end his life, Elmer Poulson, of Toledo, O., was committed to the Dedham Insane Hospital by Judge Bruce, of the Malden District Court. Poulson was put off at late train at Melrose Saturday night after attempting to cut his throat with a pocket knife, or Damon to-day.

NINE KILLED, FIVE INJURED IN COLLISION.

Union Pacific Mail Crashes Into Freight in Wyoming, Operator Is Said to Have Forgotten to Give Orders

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 12.—A head-end collision took place to-day three miles west of Granger on the Union Pacific between No. 3 west-bound mail and an east-bound freight.

Nine persons were killed, including the engineers and firemen of both trains. Railway Mail Clerk H. M. Sherman, of Cheyenne, and four passengers. Five were injured.

The wreck occurred at Aunua, Wyoming, seventeen miles east of Ogden, and was caused by an alleged mistake of the operator at Granger in overlooking the freight.

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES

War Department Fixes Far Eastern Service for Many Troops.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The War Department announces to-day that the following regiments have been designated for service in the Philippines: Seventh Cavalry, to relieve the Fourth Cavalry; the Eighth Cavalry, to relieve the Thirteenth Cavalry; Sixth Cavalry, to relieve the Ninth Cavalry; Ninth Infantry, to relieve the Fourth Infantry; Sixteenth Infantry, to relieve the Seventeenth Infantry; Nineteenth Infantry, to relieve the Twenty-third Infantry; Twenty-first Infantry, to relieve the Eighteenth Infantry.

The transfer of these troops will proceed gradually until completed, which will be about August 15 next.

ARRESTED WHILE SELLING PLUNDER

Fitchburg, Nov. 12.—Claiming Boston as his home, and confessing that he burglarized the jewelry store of S. M. Nathan, in this city, on November 4, John P. Doyle, arrested in Providence while attempting to dispose of his plunder in watches and jewelry, was brought here for trial by Inspector Hall.

SPALDING TO FIGHT FOR THIRD OF $400,000.

Former Embezzler Has Begun Suit for His Portion of Rich Estate Left on His Father's Death at Nashua

LEFT AT ONCE FOR WEST WITH HIS WIFE

Special to the Sunday American.

Nashua, N. H., Nov. 12.—Charles W. Spalding, the former president of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, who came here immediately after being released from Joliet Prison in Illinois, where he served a term of six years for the alleged misappropriation of money, has begun the fight for his share of the estate of his father, the late Solomon Spalding of this city.

The case is on for the January term of the Superior Court, and Spalding will attempt to get one-third of property valued at from $100,000 to $300,000. Spalding is one of three children, and by the terms of his father's will he was left penniless.

Spalding alleges that his father never signed the will nor did anybody in his presence. He also alleges that the words that cut him off without a penny were interpolated after the instrument was signed.

The case has caused a sensation here, because it was said that Spalding, after having been sent to prison, would never reappear among his old friends here. If he did return, the gossips said, he would sneak in at night.

Spalding came here as soon as he was released from prison, accompanied by his beautiful wife. He went to work on his case at once, and after a week he appeared a few days ago, he and his wife left for the West.

A New Cure For The Kidneys,
BLADDER, RHEUMATISM,
Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Backache, General Weakness, Nervous, Urinary, Liver and Stomach Troubles.
3 Remedies Free.
The Pope Medicine Co. will send by prepaid mail, to any sufferer, whether man or woman, a complete treatment of their three great remedies that quickly relieve and quickly cure all forms of Kidney, Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Rheumatism and Stomach troubles. No money is wanted—just write and tell them where to send them.

What The Free Package Contains.
One large bottle of Pyramid No. 1.—Recognized the broken-up tissues, revitalizes the muscular and nervous tissues, removes obstructions that clog the process of eliminating waste matter, thus enabling the pores, bowels and kidneys to do the work and builds Kidneys, re-establishing complete, natural, healthful action.
One large bottle of Formula B.—Arising out of the blood and system attacked and other Kidney poison, the cause of Rheumatism. Urine is neutralized, thrown out, and secretion ceases from off action. Pyramid is healed, inflammation and irritation subside, retention, frequent and painful passage, pain full and urinary difficulties are permanently overcome. Gravel is dissolved, passed off with the urine. Urinary passages are restored to a healthy condition.
One box of Pyramid Pills.—Used in conjunction with the other remedies, they act directly upon the Kidneys, Regulate the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, relaxes constipated Bowels, purifies the Blood, tones the nerves, builds up the entire spine. Aches and pains are instantly relieved. In building up and toning the general system, it forces life and vigor into every vital organ and strength all over the body. This is the most extensive, thorough and complete treatment ever formulated for the cure of these destructive diseases. There is not one sufferer in the land who reads this, but what we can cure. Send for book, free, to the PAPE MEDICINE CO., 46 to 48 Richland St., Buffalo, N. Y. Send for them, and the complete treatment of each of the three, A, B and C, will be sent to you by return mail, paid and without one cent of expense to you.

Anyway, till spring pocket a few.
Prevention, Ingersoll Colds and Grippe, at the moment cases, yield to Ingersoll Cold Tablets. Relieved. Pleasant, harmless candy tablets. Do not confuse with worthless imitations. 25c. Sold at druggists or De Ingersoll, Box 10, Harlem Wis.
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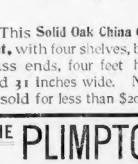

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1 Oak Dining Table	6.75
6 Oak Dining Chairs	5.00
1 Art Square	2.50
1 Range and Pipe	14.50
1 Kitchen Table	2.50
2 Kitchen Chairs	1.00
1 Yds. Oilcloth	2.00
6 Shades	1.50
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